## **Cover Page**

Program ID No. (primary): SWR 80951		Report date: August 2015
TCEQ Region No.: 4	MSD Certificate	No.:
Additional Program ID Numbers.: SWR/F	acility ID No.:	PST Facility ID No.:
DCRP ID No.:	VCP ID No.:	LPST ID No.:
MSW Tracking No.:	HW Permit/CP No.:	Enforcement ID No.:
Other ID Nos.: EPA CERCLIS TXD98086510	9	
Reason for submittal (check all that apply):  Initial submittal Revision	Notice of Deficiency Letter Permit/Compliance Plan Voluntary response	Enforcement/Agreed order Directive/NOV letter Other:
	n-Site Property Information	
On-Site Property (Facility) Name: Former F.J		<del></del>
	reet name: Poplar	Street type: St Post dir:
City: Leonard County: F Nearest street intersection and location descrip		ounty Code Zip 75452
Mediest Street littersection and location descrip	Otton. O.344 acres, 3VV Come	TOTAL POPIAL SEANUE, COLLONWOOD SE
Latitude: Decimal Degrees (indicate one) Nort Longitude: Decimal Degrees (indicate one) We		
	-Site Property Information	
Company Name or Person: Heirs: Mr. Garry	Doyle, Mr. Danny Doyle, Ms. L	ynda Kaylor
Contact Name: Mr. Garry Doyle	Title:	Owner
Mailing Address: Personal Address / Ex. 6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>'</u>
City: Leonard State	e: <u>TX Zip: 75452</u>	Phone:
Email:	Fax:	
Person is:	nagerpotential purchase	tenant operator
by that information. Violation of this rule may spenalties.	d to be provided information un ntentionally misleading, or fail to the basis of critical decisions subject a person to the impositi	nder this chapter which they know or o submit available information which is critical which reasonably would have been influenced
Signature of Person Wanny Doyle	Name (print): <u></u> <u>Jan</u>	ny 104 le nate: 1-13-12
0 7		
	Consultant Contact Perso	ń
Consultant Company Name: Terra-Solve, In	C	
Contact Person: Rick Robertson	Title:	VP
Mailing Address: PO Box 702522		
City: Dallas	State: TX	Zip: <u>75370</u>
Phone: 972-267-1900 Fax:	E-mail	address rick@terra-solve.com

## **Professional Signatures and Seals**

Professional Geoscientist		
Charles R. Robertson	150	07/31/2016
Professional Geoscientist	Geoscientist License number	Expiration date
Mula Tolut	- 8/3/15	
8ignature	Date	
972-267-1900		rick@terra-solve.com
Telephone number	FAX number	E-mail
Professional Engineer		
Professional Engineer	P.E. License number	Expiration date
Signature	Date	
Telephone number	FAX number	E-mail
Registered Corrective Action Specialist	RCAS Registration number	Expiration date
Signature	Date	
Corrective Action Project Manager	CAPM Registration number	Expiration date
Signature	Date	
Telephone number Seals, as applicable:	FAX number	E-mail

TCEQ-10325/APAR June 2005

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## **Executive Summary**

Environmental Media	Actual or Probable Exposures On-Site?		, 10100.0	r Probable es Off-Site?	Have notifications for actual or probable exposures been completed?			
		Exposures on one.			(§350.55(e))			
	Yes	No	Yes	Yes No		No	N/A	
Soil	X		X			X		
Groundwater	Х		X			X		
Sediment	X		X			X		
Surface Water		X		X		X		

Is there, or has there been, an affected or potentially affected water well?YesNo								
lf yes, w	hat is the well used for? Publice Supply	Well, 370 fee	et to the SW					
Actual land us	se: On-site: R	Res ✓ C/I	Off-site affe	cted property	/: ✓_Res	C/I	N/A	
Land use for critical PCL determination: On-site: ✓ Res C/I Off-site affected property: Res C/I N							N/A	
Did the affect	ed property pass the Tier 1 ecological ex	clusion crite	ria checklist?	Yes	No		_	
_	oundwater-bearing unit(s) (in order- er-bearing unit if none affected	er from dep	oth below g	round surf	ace), or up	permo	st	
Unit No. Name Depth below ground surface (ft) Resource Classification (1, 2, or 3)								
1	Shallow	Not assess	d		Unknown			
2	Woodbine Formation	1,690			1			

#### Assessment

7336	Joinene												
Er	nvironmental	Assessment Levels Exceeded?							ted pro	perty	ls COC	General	
	Media		On-Sit	e?		Off-S	ite?	defined to RAL?			extent stable	classes of	
		Yes	No	Not sampled	Yes	No	Not sampled	Yes	No	N/A	or expanding?	COCs (VOCs SVOCs, metals, etc.)	
Soil	Surface	X			Х				Х		Unknown	PCB, Mtls	
	Subsurface	X			Х				Х		Unknown	PCB, Mtls	
Grou	ndwater			X			X		X		Unknown	PCB, Mtls	
Sedir	nent			Х			Х		Х		Unknown	PCB, Mtls	
Surfa	ce Water			X			X		Х		Unknown	PCB, Mtls	

NAPL Occurrence Matrix (Unknown, last sampled 1990s)

	NAPL Occurrence	Description					
	No NAPL in vadose zone	There is no direct or indirect evidence of NAPL in the vadose zone					
NAPL in	NAPL in/on soil	NAPL detected in or on unsaturated, unconsolidated claysilt-, sand-, and/or gravel-dominated soils					
vadose zone	NAPL in fractured clay	NAPL detected in fractures of unsaturated fine-grained soils					
	NAPL in fractured or porous rock	NAPL detected in unsaturated lithologic material					
	NAPL in karst	NAPL detected in karst environment					
NAPL at	No NAPL at capillary fringe	There is no direct or indirect evidence of NAPL at the capillary fringe					
capillary — fringe	NAPL at capillary fringe	NAPL detected at vadose-saturated zone transition, capillary fringe (in contact with water table)					
	No NAPL in saturated zone	There is no direct or indirect evidence of NAPL in the saturated zone					
NAPL in	NAPL in soil	NAPL detected in saturated unconsolidated clay-, silt-, sand-, and/or gravel-dominated soils					
saturated	NAPL in fractured clay	NAPL detected in fractures of saturated fine-grained soil or other double-porosity sediments					
zone	NAPL in saturated fractured or porous rock	NAPL detected in saturated lithologic material					
	NAPL in saturated karst	NAPL detected in karst environment within the saturated zone					
	No NAPL in surface water or sediment	There is no direct or indirect evidence of NAPL in surface water or sediments					
NAPL in surface water	NAPL in surface water	NAPL detected in surface water at exceedance concentration levels or visual observation					
or sediment	NAPL in sediments	NAPL detected in sediments at exceedance concentration levels or visual observation via migration pathway or a direct release					

#### **Remedy Decision**

Environmental Media		Critical PCL exceeded on- site?		Critical PCL exceeded off- site?			PCLE zones defined?			General class (VOCs, SVOCs, metals, etc.) of COCs requiring remedy	
		Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	es No N/A		
Soil	Surface	Χ			Х				Χ		PCB, metals
	Subsurface	X			Х				Χ		PCB, Metals
Groundwater											Not sampled
Sediment		Х			Х						PCB, metals
Surface Water											Not sampled

NAPL Triggers (Unknown, last sampled in 1990s)

NAPL Response Action Triggers	Description of Triggers
No NAPL response action triggers	No NAPL triggers have been observed in any assessment zones (vadose, capillary fringe and saturated), nor in surface water or sediments
NAPL vapor accumulation is explosive	NAPL vapors accumulate in buildings, utility and other conduits, othe existing structures, or within anticipated construction areas at levels that are potentially explosive (≥ 25% LEL)
NAPL zone expanding	NAPL zone is observed to be expanding using time-series data
Mobile NAPL in vadose zone	NAPL zone is observably mobile, or is theoretically mobile based on COC concentrations and residual saturation
NAPL creating an aesthetic impact or causing nuisance condition	NAPL is responsible for objectionable characteristics (e.g., taste, odor, color, etc.) resulting in making a natural resource or soil unfit for intended use
NAPL in contact with Class 1 groundwater	NAPL has come in actual contact with saturated zone or capillary fringe of a Class 1 GWBU
NAPL in contact with Class 2 or 3 groundwater	NAPL has come in actual contact with saturated zone or capillary fringe of a Class 2 or Class 3 GWBU
NAPL in contact with surface water	Liquid containing COC concentrations that exceed the aqueous solubility in contact with surface water via various migration pathways or direct release to surface water
NAPL in or on sediments	Liquid containing COC concentrations that exceed the aqueous solubility impact surface water sediments via migration pathway or a direct release

## **Conclusions and Recommendations**

Use this section to summarize the major activities conducted, results, and conclusions of the assessment and to briefly discuss the recommended response actions.

#### **Assessment Results**

Investigation of the site began in 1990 by both EPA and TCEQ contractors, and soil samples collected indicated elevated levels of PCBs, yet no cleanup has ever been conducted. Please see the attached comprehensive chronology of the case and a figure showing the previous sampling points and their PCB concentrations. No groundwater samples have been collected.

On-site soils exceed the Tier I Residential PCLs for PCBs, copper, and hexachlorobenzene. Off-site residential properties to the west and south contain affected soil above the Tier I Residential PCLs for PCBs, copper, and hexachlorobenzene. Sediment samples from the Right-of-way's also exceed the Tier I PCLs for the above-mentioned constituents. The horizontal and vertical extent of these contituents in the soil has not been determined.

#### NAPL Discussion

All previous sample results are included in this report, however documentation of these efforts are incomplete and lost to time. No specific information on the presence or absence of NAPL was available. The proposed additional sampling will address this deficiency. If present, a NAPL management plans and assessment will be developed in accordance with the guidance documents *Risk-Based NAPL Management* (RG-366/TRRP-32) and *NAPL Assessment* (RG-366/TRRP-12A), respectively.

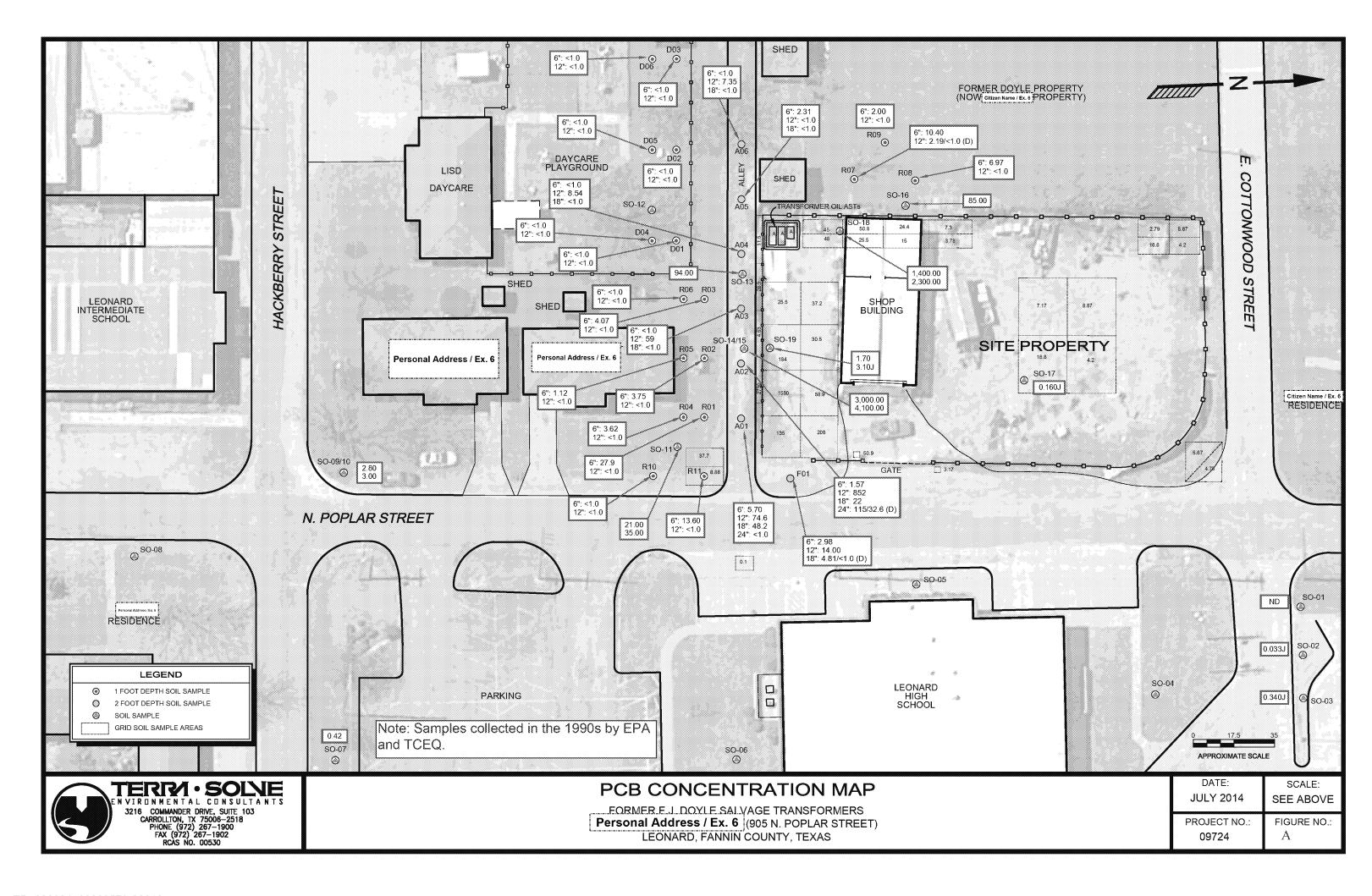
#### Response Actions and Recommendations

Remedy Standard B allows the use of physical and institutional controls to be used in combination with or in lieu of removal or decontamination of the COCs to block exposure or to control COCs such that exposure does not occur. After the current site conditions and groundwater pathway has been assessed or eliminated, any remaining off-site soils above the PCLs will be removed. The site will be covered by paving and maintained as an engineering control to prevent exposure to any remaining on-site soils above the PCLs. A deed restriction will be filed to prevent exposure to on-site soils exceeding PCLs.

The former F.J. Doyle Transformer Salvage site is planned to be razed and paved over and used for a parking lot for the Leonard ISD High School. It is anticipated that this engineering control and a Deed Restriction will be the ultimate Remedy Standard for the site. Terra-Solve recommends additional soil and groundwater samples be collected on site to determine the current site conditions. Terra-Solve also recommends that additional off-site soil samples be collected from the upper 15 feet of soil near the former soil sample locations and along the drainage ditches around the site perimeter, and that three monitoring wells be installed near the former source areas. Based on these results, the current conditions can be established and the groundwater exposure pathway can be evaluated, and any further efforts to determine the horizontal extent of COCs above the Tier I Residential PCLs that may be required. Any off-site soils exceeding the Tier I Residential PCLs will be removed.

### Figure A - Affected Property and PCLE Zone Map

A map illustrating the results of the EPA and TCEQ sampling efforts from the 1990s is attached. As shown on the map, PCBs above the Tier I Residential PCLs are present both on site and off site.



## **Specialized Submittals Checklist**

X Check here if no specialized submittals in this report

	If included, specify section or appendix
Ecological Risk Assessment	***************************************
Reasoned justification, expedited stream evaluation, Tier 2 or 3 ecological risk assessment, and/or proposal for ecological services analysis	
Statistics	
Calculated site-specific background concentrations	
Used alternate statistical methods to determine proxy values for non-detected results (§350.51(n))	
Calculated representative concentrations (§350.79(2)) for remedy decision	
Analytical Issues	
Used SQL for assessment or critical PCL instead of the MQL (§350.51(d)(1)) or PCL (§350.79)	
The MQL of the analytical method exceeds assessment levels/critical PCLs (§350.54(e)(3))	
Human Health/Toxicology	
Variance to exposure factors approved by TCEQ Executive Director <sup>1</sup> (§350.74(j)(2))	
Developed PCLs based on alternate exposure areas	
Evaluated non-standard exposure pathway (e.g., agricultural, contact recreation, etc)	
Combined exposure pathways across media for simultaneously exposed populations (§350.71(j))	
Adjusted PCLs due to residual saturation, cumulative risk, hazard index, aesthetic concerns, or theoretical soil vapor	
Utilized non-default human health RBELs to calculate PCLs (includes use of non-default parameters, toxicity factors not published in rule, etc.) (§350.51(I), §350.73, §350.74)	
Calculated Tier 2 or 3 RBELs/PCLs or TSCA levels for polychlorinated biphenyls, or calculated Tier 2 or 3 RBELS/PCLs for cadmium, lead, dibenzo-p-dioxins, dibenzofurans, and/or polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	
Calculated Tier 1, 2, or 3 total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) PCLs	
Developed sediment/surface water human health RBELs and PCLs	
Fate and Transport	
Used or developed groundwater to surface water dilution factors	
Calculated Tier 2 PCL	
Calculated Tier 3 PCL	
Groundwater Issues	
Conducted aquifer test, classified Class 3 groundwater, or determined non-groundwater bearing unit (saturated soil)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Prior approval by Executive Director is required.

## **Section 1 Property Information**

Use this section to describe the environmental setting, the geology/hydrogeology of the area, general operational history for the property, the affected property, and sources of releases.

### Section 1.1 Physical Location

#### **Property Location and Land Use**

The site is the location of the former F.J. Doyle Transformer Salvage and Recycling facility. The property is located at 905 N. Poplar Street and consists of two lots of land. The property (total of 0.344 acre) is bounded by E. Cottonwood Street to the north, N. Poplar Street to the east, a single-family residence to the south, and a vacant lot to the west in the city of Leonard in Fannin County, Texas, 75452. The property is abutted by vacant and single family residential properties. Leonard High School is located to the east across N. Poplar Street. The latitude of the center of the property is approximately 33° 23' 22.05" N and the longitude is approximately 96° 14' 35.31" W. The legal description of the property is included in Appendix 16.

The site is owned by Mr. Danny Doyle, Ms. Linda Kaylor, and Mr. Garry Doyle, heirs of the late Mr. Frank J. Doyle. Site Photographs are provided in Appendix A, a Site Vicinity Map and the Site Plan is included in the attachments (Figures 1A and 1B).

#### **Topography**

Based on Terra-Solve's review of the United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5 Minute Topographic Map of the Leonard, Texas Quadrangle (1964) the property is located at an elevation of approximately 735 feet above mean sea level (MSL). The topography of the area is gently rolling to the south toward Arnold Creek. A copy of the topographic map is included in the attachments (Figure 2C).

Terra-Solve reviewed the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), for Fannin County, Texas, Unincorporated Area, Panel Number 480807 0010B, November 8, 1977. Although the city limits of Leonard are excluded from this map, the proximity of the site to the northeast corner of the city allows Terra-Solve to infer that the property is likely located in Zone X, considered outside the 500-year flood zone. This designation is not considered to present an environmental concern to the property. A copy of the FEMA map is located in the attachments.

#### Weather

In recent years, the area has experienced significant periods of drought, followed by near record rainfalls in 2015. Leaching to lower depth during dry periods and smearing of oil in the subsurface due to fluctuating water table periods is possible. Metals are not particularly mobile vertically (pH dependent), but runoff from contaminated site soils/sediment could impact soil along drainage ditches bordering the site. Average rainfall is approximately 45 inches per year. The effect of these variations and overall lowering on COC transport and distribution depends on the nature of the COC. For LNAPLs, it has the effect of creating a "smear" zone. However, for the COCs at the site (PCBs and metals), drought conditions would not appreciably exacerbate

their effect.

## Section 1.2 Affected Property and Sources of Release

#### **History and Operations**

Transformer were salvaged, oil was drained, and copper was recovered from the salvaged transformers at the site from 1974 to 1999. Initially oil was used as weed killer on site and distributed to others in the community as weed killer. Later recovered oil was stored in aboveground tanks and drums. The land is improved by two buildings, a 2,190 square-foot shop and a 450 square-foot shed. A portable building and a concrete containment sump with three aboveground storage tanks are also present. The site has subsequently been used as a vehicle repair and tire shop.

During site reconnaissance conducted by Terra-Solve in November of 2009, the following items were observed:

- Terra-Solve observed a solvent parts washer in the warehouse repair area. The warehouse and
  office storeroom also store various amounts of general cleaning and general maintenance
  supplies.
- Three aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) are present in a secondary containment basin at the southwest corner of the property. All three were reported to previously have been used to store residual transformer oil during the transformer salvage operations. The three tanks still retain a "No PCB" sticker near their fill pipes. The ASTs are located in a concrete secondary containment basin with a valve for draining the containment after rain events after the operator first examines the water to insure that no sheen or floating oil is present. The containment was over half full of rainwater at the time of the site visit, and significant debris and hydrocarbon sheen on the water was observed. The drain was closed, but was not locked.
- A kerosene-dispensing AST was observed on the north side of the shop building. The AST appeared to be empty, but this could not be confirmed.
- Numerous 55-gallon drums of new/used oil and hydraulic fluid are located in and around the shop and numerous used and emptied drums are stored in and around the secondary containment basin.
- Numerous areas of oil staining were observed on the concrete inside the shop building and staining was observed near the secondary containment basin and hydrocarbon sheens were observed in the parking lot.
- One pole-mounted transformer is located across N. Poplar Street east of the shop building, and four other pole-mounted transformers are located across N. Poplar Street from the northeast corner of the site. One old transformer from the salvage business is still located inside the shop building. The active units are owned and serviced by Texas New Mexico Power Company (TNMP) and one of the four is considered to possibly contain PCBs.
- The remaining transformer inside the shop at the site has a "No PCBs" sticker and is left over from the transformer salvage operations at the site.

• Terra-Solve observed numerous unidentified containers on the property, mostly inside and near the shop building and on-site trash cans for authorized disposal. However, a large amount of debris and parts are stored on site.

As stated earlier, the future planned use of the site is for a parking lot for Leonard ISD.

#### **Project Overview**

This site is located adjacent to a high school, a school-owned daycare, and several residences. Investigation of the site began in 1990 by both EPA and TCEQ contractors, and samples collected indicated elevated levels of PCBs on the site and on some adjacent properties, yet no cleanup has ever been conducted. Please see the attached comprehensive chronology of the case and a figure showing the previous sampling points and their PCB concentrations.

## **CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS**

# FORMER F.L. DOYLE SALVAGE TRANSFORMERS Personal Address / Ex. 6 LEONARD, FANNIN COUNTY, TEXAS

### EPA CERCLIS NO. TXD980865109 / TCEQ SWR 80951 TERRA-SOLVE PROJECT NO. 09724

<b>DATE</b>	ACTIVITY
1974-1989	
1974	Mr. Frank Doyle began operations at the site for reclamation of electrical transformers. The wiring and scrap metal were recycled and the residual oil was used for weed killer both on site and was distributed to others within the City of Leonard. [Note that Terra-Solve was informed by the owner the site began operations in 1976].
1976	Mr. Doyle indicated that after this date, no transformers containing PCBs were accepted at the facility.
01/21/88	Mr. Doyle began application to the Texas Air Control Board (TACB) for a special air operating permit to allow for operation of a heat cleaning unit at the site.
03/22/88	A public hearing was held on the above air permit application.
06/27/88	TACB issued an Agreement and Stipulation of Facts in lieu of the hearing on June 28, 1988.
07/15/88	TACB issued an order so the permit could not later be challenged by its opponents.
08/23/88	TACB issued the permit
04/22/89	Mr. Doyle applied for the air operating permit
1990	
07/20/90	EPA conducted a <b>PCB Inspection</b> at the site. <i>No record of this work has been located by subsequent EPA contractors even as early as May 1997.</i>
10/12/90	Ecology & Environment Technical Assistance Team (TAT), an EPA contractor, conducted a <b>Site Assessment</b> sampling investigation. No record of this work has been located by subsequent EPA contractors even as early as May 1997.
1991 - 1992	
04/05/91	Texas Air Control Board (TACB) issued an air permit to allow for operation of a combustion unit at the site.
04/19/91	Ecology & Environment TAT, an EPA contractor, conducted another <b>Site Assessment</b> sampling investigation. <i>No record of this work has been located by subsequent EPA contractors even as early as May 1997.</i>

1993-1994	
1993	Mr. Frank Doyle registered the site with TCEQ for various non-hazardous waste disposal for non-PCB oil, ash residue, plant refuse, various storage containers, and a Dumpster.
09/07/94	EPA conducted another <b>PCB Inspection</b> at the site. No record of this work has been located by subsequent EPA contractors even as early as May 1997.
1995-1996	
05/23-24/95	Worldwide Reclamation, a Doyle contractor, under supervision of EPA, conducted surface and subsurface soil sampling. No record of this work has been located by subsequent EPA contractors even as early as May 1997.
07/10-12/95	Ecology and Environment TAT, an EPA contractor, conducted a <b>Site Assessment</b> ( <b>SA</b> ) sampling investigation. A total of 68 samples were collected from the site, the alleyway, and the neighboring residences to the south, west, and east. Elevated levels of PCBs were found both on- and off-site. On-site levels ranged from 50.9 ppm to 2,730 ppm. Alleyway levels ranged from 5.7 ppm top 857 ppm while off-site residence levels ranged from 10.44 ppm to 37.7 ppm
07/95	Site was entered in CERCLIS database.
08/31/95	Ecology and Environment, EPA TAT, issued a <b>Site Assessment (SA) Report</b> recounting the above findings and requested a meeting with Mr. Frank Doyle at their offices no later than 09/15/95 to discuss "removing and disposing of this contamination in an expeditious manner."
10/4/95	Mr. Doyle met with three EPA officials as requested above. The contents of this meeting are unknown. However, files indicate calculations regarding the cubic yardage of affected materials were made by hand; these calculations show 94.21 cubic yards of on-site soil and 86.98 cubic yards of off-site soil for a total of 181.19 cubic yards would be needed to be removed presumably to meet the above requirements.
1997	*
01/97	Frank Doyle retired and Gary Doyle, his son, became the operator of the site.
05/20/97	Fluor Daniel, EPA TAT, conducted a site reconnaissance. EPA issued its <b>Preliminary Assessment Report (PA)</b> later that month. This report set that groundwater and soil exposure pathways were the only exposure pathways of concern.
07/21/97	EPA Screening Site Inspection (SSI) was approved to evaluate these pathways.
12/18/97	TCEQ issued a <b>Screening Site Inspection (SSI) Work Plan</b> to allow for further evaluation of the site using the above pathways of concern.
1998 - 1999	
01/13-14/98	TCEQ personnel conducted SSI work with sampling of city water supply wells and collection of on- and off-site soil samples. The groundwater samples did not contain metals or PCBs. Analysis of soil samples from 17 locations indicated that

	moderate levels of copper were detected at two on-site sample locations. PCBs were found on site and along drainage ditches away from the site.
09/98	TCEQ issued SSI Report on the above findings.
08/99	The site ceased operations.
2000-2009	
*06/29/00*	The Texas Department of Health (TDH), under a cooperative agreement with the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), issued a <b>Health Consultation Report</b> which recommended that further delineation of the extent of PCB-affected soil be conducted, or that the soil be removed.
2001	Based on the above, the ATSDR chose not to enter the site into National Priorities List (NPL) for superfund sites.
*07/14/06*	TCEQ issued Unit Closure Request Letter to Mr. Frank J. Doyle.
*10/23/06*	Danny Doyle responded to the above letter noting the passing of his father earlier that year and requesting clarification on what TCEQ was specifically requesting.
*01/26/07*	TCEQ responded to the above letter directing that a closure report for the waste management units (WMUs) be submitted and that an <b>Affected Property Assessment Report (APAR)</b> be completed.
*02/09/07*	Mr. Danny Doyle emailed a response to the above letter.
09/05/08	TCEQ issued Second Request Letter reiterating the 01/26/07 letter requirements above.
08/10/09	TCEQ created a Case File Memorandum which noted that due to the lack of response to the above letters, the case was being considered for Notice of Violation (NOV) and that the 3 <sup>rd</sup> letter would be the NOV.
*08/24/09*	Mr. Danny Doyle emailed again to TCEQ regarding the above letter in anticipation of a potential sale of the property.
*09/11/09*	TCEQ responded to the above email with a new point of contact, Mr. Pindy Lall.
11/05/09	A client contracted with Terra-Solve to conduct a Phase I ESA of the site.
11/20/09	Terra-Solve conducted site reconnaissance for the Phase I ESA and met with Mr. Gary Doyle at the site.
11/30/09	Terra-Solve issued Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request to EPA.
12/04/09	EPA issued response letter to the above FOIA request and Terra-Solve issued the Phase I ESA Report to the client noting this response.
12/15/09	EPA requested an extension in response time to 12/30/10.

2010 - 2013	
01/08/10	The client faxed additional information from Mr. Doyle to Terra-Solve. <u>This information consisted of the items above with asterisks (*) next to the dates.</u> Terra-Solve contacted Mr. Pindy Lall of TCEQ, the latest point of contact, and he requested a few days to familiarize himself with the case file.
01/19/10	Mr. Pindy Lall of TCEQ contacted Terra-Solve to discuss the case. He indicated that the items requested in the 01/26/07 letter (WMU closure reports and APAR investigation) are still required to complete work on the site.
01/30/10	Terra-Solve received a CD-ROM from EPA with the various reports referred to in the above entries and assembled this comprehensive chronology of site events.
02/03/10	Terra-Solve submitted a proposal to the client to arrange for and attend a meeting with TCEQ to discuss
02/08/10	Terra-Solve received a copy of the Central File Registry records from TCEQ and updated this chronology.
03/22/10	Terra-Solve received authorization to send the above information to TCEQ from the client and its attorney, Abernathy Roeder.
04/14/10	Terra-Solve submitted this information to Mr. Pindy Lall of TCEQ after several weeks of attempted contacts. Mr. Lall later contacted Terra-Solve regarding the above email submissions of EPA documents and directed Terra-Solve to submit a formal letter requesting review of this information.
04/15/10	Terra-Solve submitted the above-requested letter.
06/18/10	TCEQ issued a letter to Terra-Solve which outlined a "path to closure" for the site. Specifically, the letter directed the following:
	<ol> <li>(1) Surface soils be delineated horizontally to 1.1 ppm PCBs and copper and hexachlorobenzene to their Risk-Based levels;</li> <li>(2) Vertical soil delineation to method quantitation limits (MQLs) or collect groundwater samples, in which case the entire soil column is assumed to be contaminated;</li> <li>(3) If the site enters the Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP), a groundwater sample</li> </ol>

- (3) If the site enters the Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP), a groundwater sample will be required;
- (4) If the entire soil column is assumed to be contaminated, a control such as a parking lot that serves as impervious cover may be implemented to prevent exposure, but such a measure would require maintenance to ensure integrity of the lot, and any uncovered areas would have to be removed, decontaminated, and/or otherwise controlled; and
- (5) Demonstration that the drainage ditches are not impacting surface water will be needed.

2014	
04/24/14	Terra-Solve contacted by Abernathy Roeder regarding a possible sale of the subject property and asked to facilitate a meeting between all regulatory parties.
06/26/14	Terra-Solve and Abernathy Roeder met with Mr. James Sales of EPA Region VI at his office and also teleconferenced in Mr. Pindy Lall of TCEQ.
08/11/14	Terra-Solve and Abernathy Roeder met with other interested parties at the site to go over probably boring and well locations. It was determined that if the likely amount of agency-directed assessment and analysis was going to ultimately be required, the cost of such work would likely make the project untenable based on the value of the property. It was agreed that Terra-Solve would contact Pindy Lall to discuss these concerns.
08/13/14	After receiving non-deliverable replies to emails to Pindy Lall, Terra-Solve learned that Mr. Lall left the agency a few days previously. Terra-Solve attempted to find who the new coordinator is by telephone and in person on 08/14/14.
08/22/14	Terra-Solve submitted a letter to Mr. Richard Scharlach of TCEQ recapping the recent (2014) events and requesting a new case coordinator be assigned.
08/25/14	TCEQ assigned a new coordinator, Mr. Rodney Bryant.
09/02/14	TCEQ assigned a different coordinator, Ms. Eleanor Wehner, PG. Terra-Solve conferred with Ms. Wehner and wrote an update letter dated 09/10/14 which gave some hope for a reduced sampling scheme, particularly if the site did NOT go into the VCP. She did note, however, that a Drinking Water Survey was needed.
09/12/14	Terra-Solve conferred with Ms. Stephanie Kirschner of TCEQ regarding the availability of brownfields funds for the site. As the site is being contemplated for purchase by a non-profit group, these monies are available. A letter providing this information was submitted to the parties on 09/15/14 and a proposal for completion of the forms was submitted on 09/16/14.
10/21/14	Terra-Solve was engaged to complete the Brownfields Site Assessment (BSA) application.
10/23/14	Terra-Solve submitted the BSA application to Abernathy Roeder and the client.
2015	
04/21/15	Terra-Solve contacted by Citizen Name / Ex. 6 regarding redevelopment of the site. Terra-Solve confirmed with Leonard ISD that no conflict of interest exists.
04/24/15	Terra-Solve spoke with Ms. Wehner who confirmed that she sent a letter to Mr. Doyle on 03/30/15 directing that the APAR and WMU Closure be conducted forthwith or that enforcement procedures would begin.
04/27/15	Terra-Solve met with Citizen Name / Ex. 6 to discuss the site.

## Section 1.3 Geology/Hydrogeology

According to the *Geologic Atlas of Texas, Sherman Sheet* (1967, revised 1991) the property is located on Upper Cretaceous-age Gober Chalk. This formation is characterized by bluish-gray chalk with clay that weathers white and is brittle. This formation is up to 400 feet thick but is thinner in the east.

The Soil Survey of Fannin County, Texas (NRCS on line data, 2001) indicates that the on-site soils are classified as Fairlie-Dalco complex, 1-3 percent slopes. These soils consist of deep, moderately well drained soils. The typical soil profile consists of dark-gray to black silty clay loam to a depth of 24 inches underlain to a depth of 35 inches by dark gray silty clay. From 35-54 inches black clay is present overlying white platy chalk of the Austin Chalk Formation/Gober Chalk.

Records of the previous assessments conducted by the TCEQ and EPA have been lost to time. A subsurface soil investigation would be needed to verify actual soil types and conditions. Such an evaluation was beyond the scope of this assessment.

As interpreted from the USGS topographic map, local shallow groundwater in the property area is anticipated to be between 10 feet and 20 feet below ground surface. Groundwater flow direction is likely generally south to southwestwardly toward Arnold Creek. Therefore, in assessing potential external environmental impact, properties located north to northeast of the property are of primary concern due to their inferred up gradient locations. However, actual groundwater gradient is often locally influenced by factors such as underground structures, seasonal fluctuations, soil and bedrock geology, production wells, and other factors beyond the scope of this study.

Based on Terra-Solve's review of the Geological Atlas of Texas, Sherman Sheet (1967, revised 1991), and Ground-Water Quality of Texas (1989), the property is underlain by the Trinity major aquifer and Woodbine minor aquifer. The upper Woodbine could be a minor source of water at a depth of 100-200 feet in its lower, more sandy sections. The Trinity Aquifer consists of the early Cretaceous age Paluxy, Glen Rose, and Twin Mountains-Travis Peak formations. Extensive historical development of the Trinity Aquifer in the Dallas-Fort Worth region has caused the water level to drop as much as 550 feet. Since the mid-1970s, many public water supply wells have been abandoned, and surface water is currently the primary water source for the area. However, the wells in Leonard are still in use.

The State Database of Well Information (SDWI) of the Texas Water Development Board database (Figure 2C) indicates that there is one registered water well within 0.5 miles of the property. This one well is an active public supply well, City Well #1, installed in 1957 in the Woodbine Formation and is 1,690 feet deep. This well is the primary source of drinking water for the City of Leonard (Appendix 13, Photograph 8).

Estimated groundwater levels and/or flow directions may vary due to seasonal fluctuations in precipitation, local usage demands, geology, underground structures, or dewatering operations, and can be more accurately determined through the installation of groundwater monitoring wells.

#### Table 1A - Sources of Release

List the sources (for example: landfill, tank, impoundment) being addressed under this assessment which are contributing COCs to each affected property. Use the inputs from the list provided below to complete Table 1A. For each source, provide the type of source, applicable NOR unit or SWMU numbers, substances of potential concern, the size of the source (capacity, area, or volume as applicable), and specify the status of the release source. Indicate whether a release from the source has been confirmed, provide the method of release discovery, and the date the release was discovered. Include the date if the status is "closed."

Inputs list for Table 1A (do not include this list in the report)

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Types of Potential Sources	Substances of Potential Concern	Status of Source	Method of Release Discovery
Container	Acid solution	Active	Site assessment
Container storage area	Adhesives/epoxy	Inactive	Spill incident
Landfills	Caustic solution	Abandoned	NAPL discovery
Piping/distribution system	Dioxins/furans	Closed - specify date closed	Water well impact
Spills	Explosives	Other (specify)	Vapor impact
Sump	Fertilizer		Surface water/sediment impact
Surface impoundments/ponds/ lagoons	Halogenated hydrocarbons		Release detection equipment
Tanks	Lacquer/varnish		Other (specify)
Wash/repair areas	Metals		
Waste piles	Paint/ink/dyes		
Waste treatment unit	Paint thinner		
Waste water treatment unit	PCBs		
Other (specify)	Pesticide (herbicide, insecticide)		
	Petroleum Hydrocarbons (specify): gasoline, aviation gas, jet fuel (type), diesel, lube oil, hydraulic oil, used oil, etc.		
	Radionuclides		
	Wood preservatives		
	Other (specify)		

Table 1A. Sources of Release (see input values on preceding page)

Table IA. Oou	ilees of iteleas	e (see input value	23 On procedi					,			
Affected	Name of	Type of potential	NOR unit or	Substances of	Size of	Status of	source	Was	a rele	ease from th	nis source
property	potential	source	SWMU	potential	source	(select from Column 3					
name/number1	source <sup>2</sup>	(select from	number, if	concern	(capacity,	on Inpu	ts list)	(if yes, indicate the discovery			
	(supplied by	Column 1 on	applicable	(select from	area, or			method from Column 4 on Inpu			
	the person)	Inputs list)		Column 2 on	volume)			lis	st, and	date relea	se was
				Inputs list)					(	discovered)	
						Status <sup>3</sup> :	If closed	No	Yes	Discovery	Date
							or other,			method	
							list date				
							closed or				
							explain:				
Site	Transformers	Transformer	001, 002, &	Oil, PCBs,	Unknown	Abandoned			X	Samples	1990s
			003	Metals							
Off Site	Transformers	Transformer	001, 002, &	Oil, PCBs,	Unknown	Abandoned			X	Samples	1990s
			003	Metals							
Site	ASTs, Drums	Transformer Oil	001, 002, &	Oil, PCBs,	Unknown	Unknown			X	Samples	1990s
			003	Metals							
Site	ASTs, Drums	Car maintenance	001, 002, &	Petroleum	Unknown	Unknown		X			
		and repair	003	hydrocarbons,							
		activities		metals,							
				solvents							
Site	Dumpster	Plant Trash	003	Unknown	4 yds.	Unknown		X			
Off Site	ASTs, Drums	Car maintenance	001, 002, &	Petroleum	Unknown	Unknown		X			
		and repair	003	hydrocarbons,							
		activities		metals,							
				solvents							

#### SWMU:

001: Various storage tanks- one 375-gallon AST, two 500-gallon ASTs, and one 55-gallon drum on the concrete pad.

002: High temperature oven to burn varnish off copper.

003: Dumpster, 4 yds. for accumulation of plant trash.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The name or number is an identification of the affected property assigned by the person. Continue using the name or number identification throughout this report and all other correspondence on the affected property.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The potential source is the source of the release. The person determines the name given to the potential source. Examples: northwest tank farm, Main Street landfill, etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Specify whether the source status is active, inactive, abandoned, closed, or specify another status as appropriate.

#### Table 1B - Potential Off-Site Sources

#### Table 1B. Potential Off-Site Sources

Affected property name/number	Off-site facility/ site name	Physical address	Regulatory ID number	Type of operation/business	Years of operation (if known)	COCs
none						

#### Attached:

## Figure 1A - On-Site Property Map

Included in the attachments.

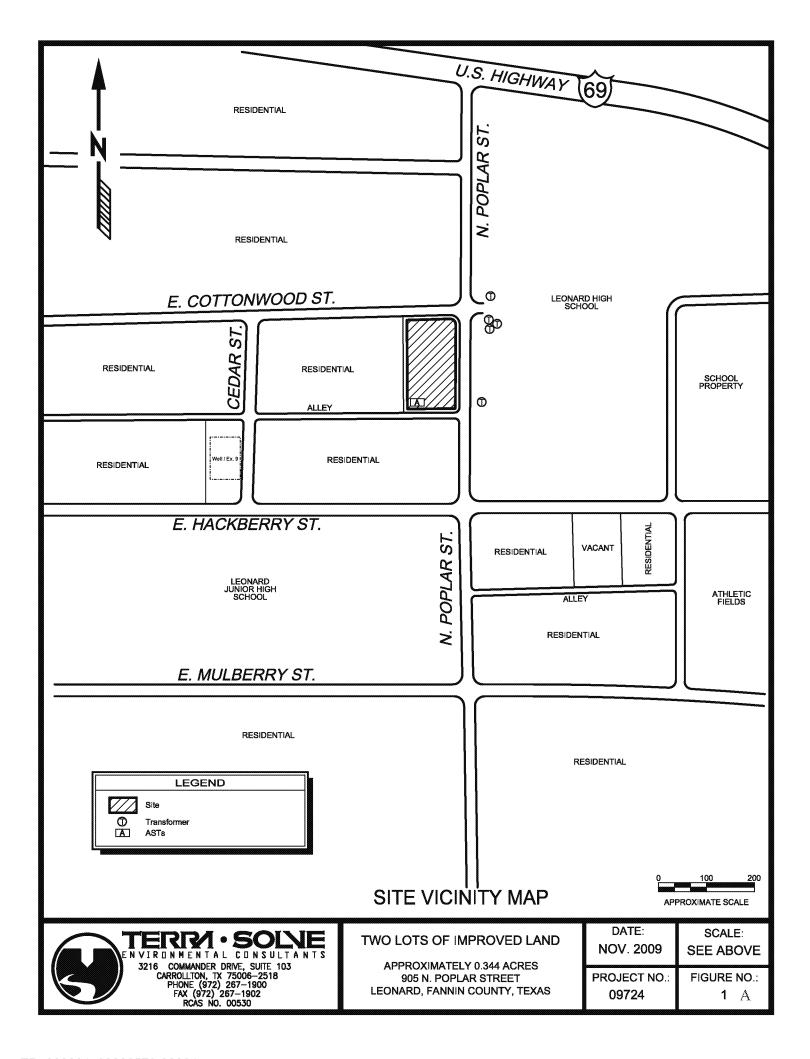
## Figure 1B - Affected Property Map

Included in the attachments.

## Figure 1C - Regional Geologic Map

Included in the attachments.

## Figure 1D - Regional Geologic Cross Section(s) Included in the attachments.



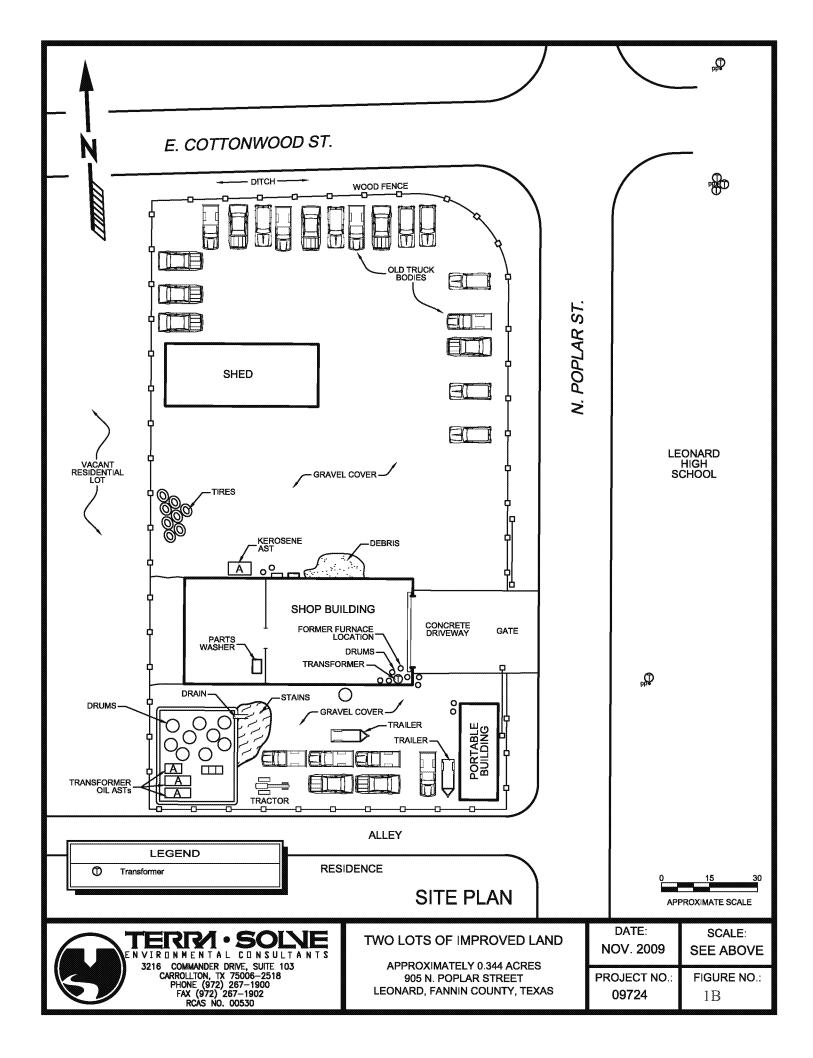




Figure 1C - Regional Geologic Map Geological Atlas of Texas, Sherman Sheet (1967, revised 1991)

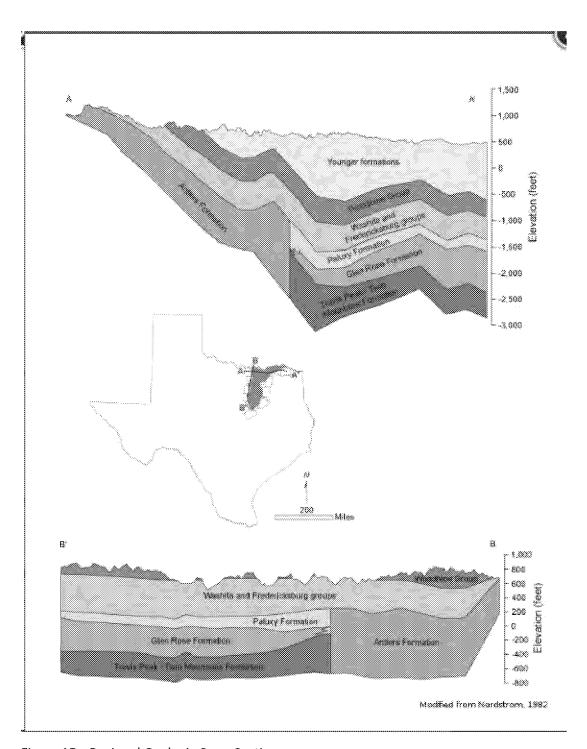


Figure 1D - Regional Geologic Cross Section https://www.twdb.texas.gov/groundwater/aquifer/minors/woodbine.asp

# Section 2 Exposure Pathways and Groundwater Resource Classification

## Section 2.1 Source(s) of Potable Water for On-Site Property and Affected Off-Site Properties

The source(s) of potable water for the real property within the affected property and presumable all the vicinity, are municipal public supply water wells. The supplier is the City of Leonard, the owner of the several wells throughout the city which are used to supply city residences and businesses. The nearest well, No. 18-393701, is located approximately 370 feet southwest of the affected property. This well produces from the Woodbine Formation and is 1,690 feet deep. Given the depth of this well, it is unlikely that it would be impacted from affected shallow groundwater, if present.

No field walking survey has been performed, but it is likely that all real properties within the 500-foot field receptor survey radius are connected to the public water supply.

It is unknown if the City of Leonard has any ordinances or deed restrictions applicable to the affected property that prevent or restrict the installation of water wells.

## Section 2.2 Field Receptor Survey

No 500-ft field door-to-door walking receptor survey has been conducted. As part of a Phase I ESA, site reconnaissance was performed by Terra-Solve on November 20, 2009, a limited "drive-by" survey of surrounding properties was conducted. The property (total of 0.344 acre) is bounded by E. Cottonwood Street to the north, N. Poplar Street to the east, a single-family residence to the south, and a vacant lot to the west in the city of Leonard in Fannin County, Texas, 75452. The property is abutted by vacant and single family residential properties. Leonard High School is located to the east across N. Poplar Street.

## Section 2.3 Records Survey

As part of a Phase I ESA conducted in 2009, Terra-Solve requested a survey of records on receptors available within one-half mile radius of the affected property, including both on-site and off-site properties. This information, gathered by GeoSearch, Inc., of Austin, Texas, researched the databases of the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB), and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Copies of the records survey results are included in Appendix 5; the list of sources of information used are included in Appendix 16.

## Section 2.4 Receptor Survey Results

A single family residences is located north across E. Cottonwood Street. A vacant lot with single a family residence beyond abuts the site on the west side. An alley with a single family residence and a Leonard ISD daycare facility beyond is located south of the site. Leonard High School is located to the east across N. Poplar Street.

The general land use in the area is primarily residential. The site is located on a topographic high and the immediate site vicinity slopes away in all directions. Based on Terra-Solve's review of the United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5 Minute Topographic Map of the Leonard, Texas Quadrangle (1964) the property is located at an elevation of approximately 735 feet above mean sea level (MSL). The topography of the area is gently rolling to the south toward Arnold Creek. A copy of the topographic map is included in Appendix H.

One water well was found in the 0.5-mile radius search. No intermittent or perennial surface water bodies are present in the immediate area; drainage ditches are located along E. Cottonwood Street on the north side of the site and along E. Poplar Street on the east side of the site. The nearest surface water body, Arnold Creek, is located approximately one mile south-southwest of the site.

One water well was noted in the database search within the 0.5-mile radius search of the site. Based on Terra-Solve's review of the Geological Atlas of Texas, Sherman Sheet (1967, revised 1991), and Ground-Water Quality of Texas (1989), the property is underlain by the Trinity major aquifer and Woodbine minor aquifer. The upper Woodbine could be a minor source of water at a depth of 100-200 feet in its lower, more sandy sections. The Trinity Aquifer consists of the early Cretaceous age Paluxy, Glen Rose, and Twin Mountains-Travis Peak formations. Extensive historical development of the Trinity Aquifer in the Dallas-Fort Worth region has caused the water level to drop as much as 550 feet. Since the mid-1970s, many public water supply wells have been abandoned, and surface water is currently the primary water source for the area. However, the wells in Leonard are still in use. The State Database of Well Information (SDWI) of the Texas Water Development Board database (included in Appendix K) indicates that there is one registered water well within 0.5 miles of the property. This one well is an active public supply well, City Well #1, installed in 1957 in the Woodbine Formation and is 1,690 feet deep. This well is the primary source of drinking water for the City of Leonard. Given the depth of this well, it is unlikely that it would be impacted from affected shallow groundwater, if present.

#### Section 2.5 Groundwater Resource Classification

Groundwater beneath the site has not been assessed.

## Section 2.6 Exposure Pathways

The previous soil samples collected by EPA and TCEQ in the early 1990s identified PCBs, copper, and hexachlorobenzene in excess of the current Tier I Residential 0.5-acre source area PCLs. These levels were identified on the site, on the residential vacant lot to the west, in the alley, and on residential properties to the south.

The primary exposure pathways for PCBs is through contact with soil or sediment. According to the EPA, PCBs are very persistent, hydrophobic, and generally do not migrate. However, there are some site characteristics that may have a bearing on the potential of PCBs to migrate. For example, PCBs in oil will be mobile if the oil itself is present in a volume large enough to physically move a significant distance from the source. Soil or sediment characteristics that affect the mobility of the PCBs include soil density, particle size distribution, moisture content, and permeability. Additionally, meteorological and chemical characteristics such as amount of precipitation, organic carbon content, and the presence of organic colloids also affect PCB

mobility.

Because of the stability of PCBs, many exposure routes must be considered: dermal exposure; ingestion of PCB-contaminated soil, water, and food; and inhalation of ambient air contaminated with PCBs. PCBs have a high potential for bioaccumulation, which is an important factor to consider due to their ability to accumulate in aquatic environments such as lakes, rivers, and harbors. Although not very common, volatilization and other transport mechanisms may remove PCBs from the contaminated soil or sediment or entrain them into the air. Remedies involving excavation may create short-term exposures to workers and surrounding communities from inhalation of dust emissions (EPA/540/S-93/506, October 1993: *Technology Alternatives for the Remediation of PCB-Contaminated Soil and Sediment*). PCBs are recognized as a carcinogen.

Generally, copper is not mobile in soils. It is attracted to soil organic matter and clay minerals. In general, maximum retention of cationic metals occurs at pH>7 and maximum retention of anionic metals occurs at pH<7. Because of the complexity of the soil-waste system, with its myriad of surface types and solution composition, such a generalization may not hold true. For example, cationic metal mobility has been observed to increase with increasing pH due to the formation of metal complexes with dissolved organic matter. Copper is retained in soils through exchange and specific adsorption mechanisms. At concentrations typically found in native soils, Cu precipitates are unstable. This may not be the case in waste-soil systems and precipitation may be an important mechanism of retention. It is suggested that a clay mineral exchange phase may serve as a sink for Cu in noncalcareous soils. In calcareous soils, specific adsorption of Cu onto CaCO<sub>3</sub> surfaces may control Cu concentration in solution. Copper is adsorbed to a greater extent by soils and soil constituents than the other metals studied, with the exception of Pb. Copper, however, has a high affinity for soluble organic ligands and the formation of these complexes may greatly increase Cu mobility in soils (EPA/540/S-92/018, October 1992: *Behavior of Metals in Soils*).

Hexachlorobenzene (HCB) is classified as a carcinogen. HCB is a highly persistent environmental toxin that was synthesized and used from the 1940s to the late 1970s as a fungicide on grain seeds such as wheat. The use of chlorinated organic compounds in industrial chlorination processes is also known to inadvertently generate HCB wastes.

HCB is considered a probable human carcinogen and is toxic by all routes of exposure. The general population appears to be exposed to very low concentrations of HCB, primarily through ingestion of meat, dairy products, poultry, and fish. Ingestion of HCB-contaminated fish is potentially the most significant source of exposure. HCB bioaccumulates in fish, marine animals, birds, lichens, and their predators. HCB has been found in fish and wildlife throughout the U.S., though the Great Lakes and Gulf coast are areas of particularly high contamination.

HCB is a highly persistent environmental toxin that degrades slowly in air and remains in the atmosphere through long range transport. Current research suggests that HCB has a half-life from 2.7 to 6 years in water and in the atmosphere, and may have a half-life of more than 6 years in soil. In water, HCB binds to sediments and suspended matter. In soil, HCB binds strongly and generally does not leach to water. Transport to ground water is slow, but varies with the organic makeup of the soil, as HCB tends to bind more strongly to soils with high organic content. Cosolvents in active/inactive sites can mobilize HCB (The USEPA Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic Pollutants (PBT) HCB Workgroup, November 2000: *Draft PBT National Action Plan For Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)* for Public Review).

Transformer salvage operations ceased at the site in August of 1999. Subsequently the site was leased to various tenants that performed vehicle maintenance and operated a tire shop. The site improvements have not changed since transformer salvage ceased. The site remains unpaved with various improvements. The AST bulk oil storage area WMU has reportedly been closed.

Runoff from the property has the potential to affect surface soils and drainage ditches adjacent to the site. The nearest surface water is located approximately one mile from the site and is not expected to be affected by a release from the site, however sediment along the drainage ditches remain a potential source for future surface water impacts, if left unaddressed.

#### Table 2A - Water Well Summary

Complete this table if water wells are identified in either the 500-ft receptor survey or the one-half mile records survey. Provide the information available on the water wells identified in the survey radius. Include wells found from the sources of information. Highlight the threatened or affected wells.

Table 2A. Water Well Summary

	ater wen Summary										
Well no. /	Well owner's name of	Distance from	Screened	Cemented	Completion	Total	Date	Producing	Current	Current	Data
designation	record	affected	interval/open	interval (ft)	type	depth	drilled	formation	water use1	status <sup>2</sup>	source <sup>3</sup>
		property (ft.)	interval (ft)								
Downgradient '	Wells										
City Well #1,	City Of Leonard	370	1523-1673	Unknown	Under-	1,690	1957	Woodbine	PS	Act	TWDB
18-39-701					reamed,						
					gravel						
					packed						
					•						
											<u> </u>
Cross-gradient	Wells										
Upgradient We	1ls				<u> </u>	<u> </u>					
	T	T		T				T		T	T
										ļ	
	1	1		1		1	1	1	1	1	1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Current water use: Dom - domestic; PS - public supply/municipal; Ind - industrial; Comm - commercial; Irr - irrigation; Liv - livestock

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Current status: Act - active; Ab - abandoned/not in use; SB - standby/backup; P&A - plugged and abandoned

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Indicate the specific primary source of well information.

#### Table 2B - Affected Water Well Summary

List the threatened or affected water wells from Table 2A in this table. Provide the owner's name, telephone number, property address, and name of tenant or easement holder. Document the sources of information used to obtain this information in Appendix 16.

Table 2B. Threatened and Affected Water Well Summary

Well number/ designation	Current owner and phone number	Property address and/or legal description <sup>1</sup>	Tenants and/or easement holders <sup>2</sup>	Samples collected		Do COC concentrations exceed Tier 1 GWGWIng PCLs?	
				Yes	No	Yes	No
None known							

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Provide the address of the property containing the threatened or affected well. If the property does not have an address or if property plot maps are provided, include the legal description of the property (i.e., lot and block numbers, appraisal district reference numbers, etc.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> If samples were collected on property not owned by the person and results exceed Tier 1 PCLs, provide the names of tenants and/or easement holders.

#### Table 2C - Complete or Reasonably Anticipated to be Complete Exposure Pathways

Use this table to indicate the complete or reasonably anticipated to be complete exposure pathways by checking the applicable pathways based on the media affected by COCs and the potential for migration of COCs. The shaded boxes are those pathways considered complete per the TRRP rule. If a shaded box is not checked, explain in Section 2.6 why the pathway is not complete.

Table 2C. Complete or Reasonably Anticipated to be Complete Exposure Pathways

Exposure pathway	Surface soil <sup>1</sup>	Subsurface soil <sup>2</sup>	Groundwater	Surface water/ sediment
TotSoilComb <sup>3</sup>	Х	NA		
AirSoil <sub>Inh-V</sub>	NA		NA	
<sup>GW</sup> Soil <sub>Ing</sub> or <sup>GW</sup> Soil <sub>Class3</sub>	Х		INC	
<sup>GW</sup> GW <sub>Ing</sub> or <sup>GW</sup> GW <sub>Class3</sub>			UNKNOWN	NA NA
AirGWInh-V			UNKNOWN	
swGW	NA	NA		
SedGW				
SWSW or SedSed			NA	Х
Other (specify)4				

Surface soil has not been assessed to the residential 0-15 feet interval. Groundwater has not been assessed.

#### Attached:

Figure 2A - Potential Receptors Map

Figure 2B - Field Survey Photographs

Figure 2C - Water Well Map

#### Attachment 2A - Tier 1 Ecological Exclusion Criteria Checklist

Complete this checklist for each affected property. Refer to Chapter 307, Texas Surface Water Quality Standards, *Guidance for Conducting Ecological Risk Assessments at Remediation Sites in Texas* (RG-263 revised, and future updates), and *Determining PCLs for Surface Water and Sediment* (RG-366/TRRP-24) for the definition of surface water, surface water types, uses, basin numbers, and state-designated stream segment numbers. The person and the preparer must sign this checklist.

Not enough information is available to complete this section.

#### Attachment 2B - Tier 1 Ecological Exclusion Criteria Supporting Documentation

As required in the Tier 1 Ecological Exclusion Criteria Checklist, attach a brief statement (not to exceed 1

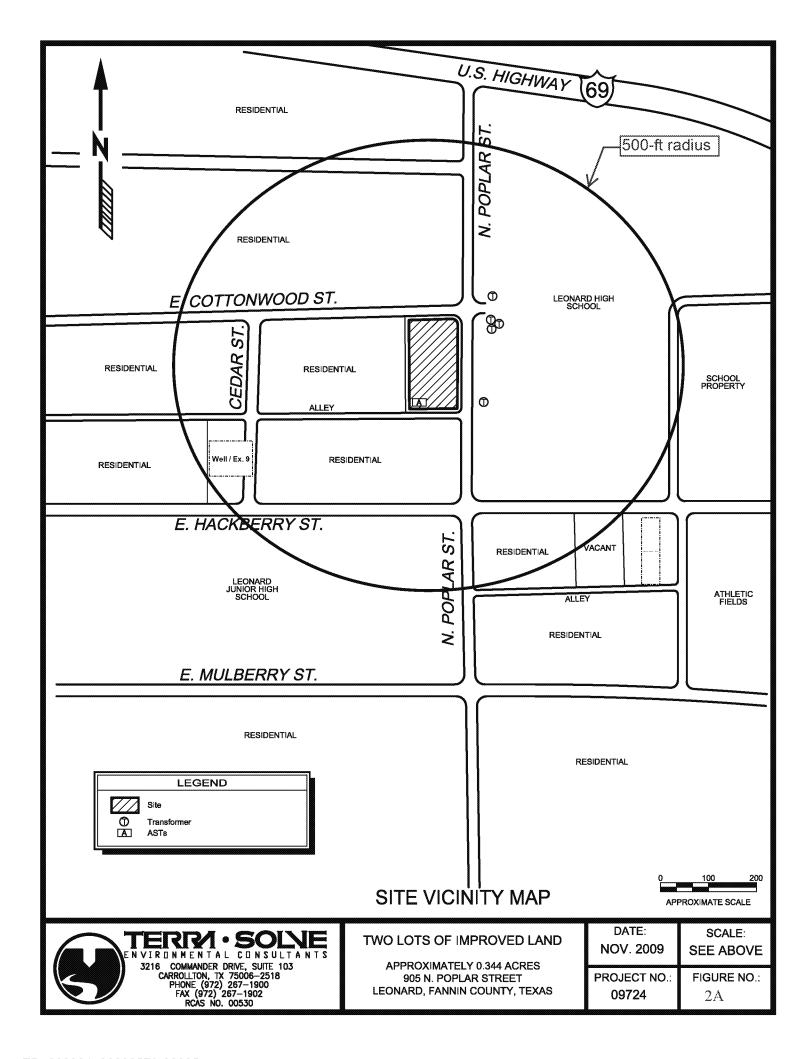
24

Residential: soils from 0-15 feet deep, or to bedrock or groundwater-bearing unit if shallower. Commercial/industrial: soils from 0-5 feet deep, or to bedrock or groundwater-bearing unit if shallower.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The vadose zone beneath the surface soil extending to the groundwater-bearing unit, and including unsaturated zones between stratified groundwater-bearing units.

<sup>3</sup> Residential: AirSoil<sub>Inb-VP</sub> + SoilSoil<sub>Ing</sub> + SoilSoil<sub>Derm</sub> + VegSoil<sub>Ing</sub> Commercial/industrial: AirSoil<sub>Inb-VP</sub> + SoilSoil<sub>Ing</sub> + SoilSoil<sub>Derm</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> If other exposure pathways are identified here, include those pathways in the derivation of assessment levels and evaluation of critical PCLs.





Photograph 1: View looking west of the automobile repair shop building. This building was previously used as the transformer recycling facility.



Photograph 2: View looking south of the west property boundary showing the shed (left) and the vacant lot located west of the site.



Photograph 3: View looking southeast of the portable building and of the exterior of the automobile repair shop.



Photograph 4: View looking northwest the three aboveground storage tanks and multiple 55-gallon drums in and near the spill containment sump.



Photograph 5: View looking west showing the northern property line with E. Cottonwood Street and the residential neighborhood beyond.



Photograph 6: View looking north along N. Poplar Street showing the school buildings east of the site. Also note the one transformed on the power pole in the foreground (#N6497) and in the three in the background (Nos. N23508, N21884, and N21888).



Photograph 7: View looking west of the alleyway south of the site with the residences beyond.



Photograph 8: View looking southeast of City Water Well #1 and its storage tanks located approximately 370 feet from the site



Photograph 9: View inside the shop building showing the parts washer and other chemicals.



Photograph 10: View inside the shop building showing 5-gallon buckets of chemicals and oil, both new and used. Numerous areas of stained concrete are visible in the shop.



Photograph 11: View looking southwest of the drums inside and outside the AST secondary containment basin. Note the drain valve and the stains and hydrocarbon sheen on the standing water.



Photograph 12: View looking southeast the kerosene-dispensing AST, drums, and other debris on the north side of the shop building.



Photograph 13: View inside the shop building of equipment, parts, and new and used oil containers and drums.



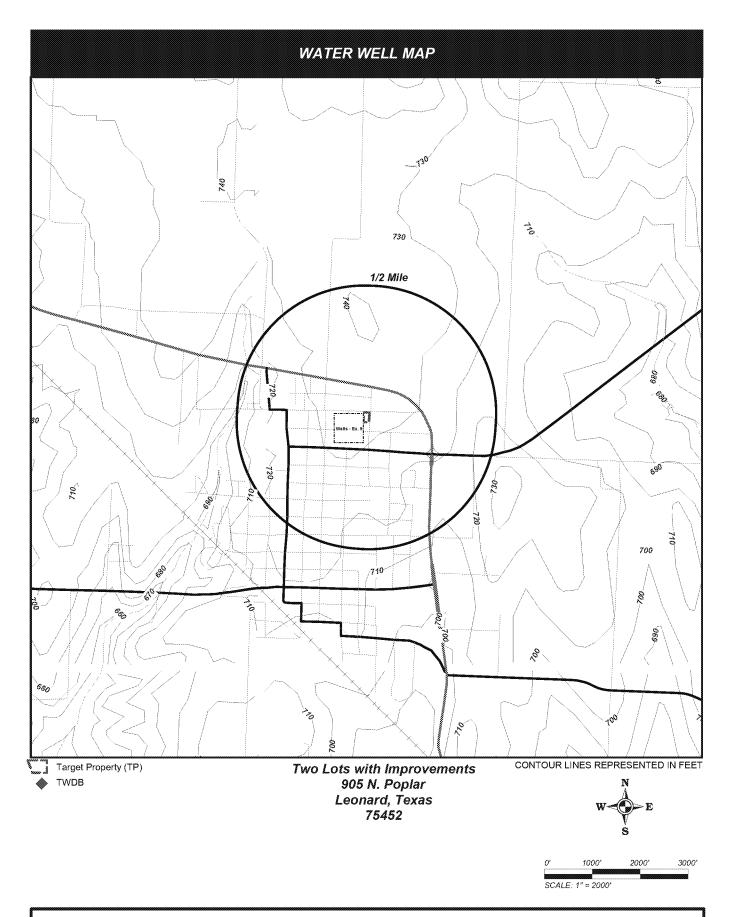
Photograph 14: View looking northwest of the rainbow hydrocarbon sheen visible on the concrete driveway near the shop building.



Photograph 15: View inside the shop building showing the leftover transformer from the salvage business. Note the blue "No PCB" sticker on the transformer. This area is where the furnace used for burning the insulation from the transformer was located.



Photograph 16: View looking southwest of the north side of the shop building showing some of the scattered areas of debris and parts.



Ge<sub>♀</sub>Search

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JOB #: 11793 - 11/9/2009

# REPORT SUMMARY OF LOCATABLE SITES

MAP ID#	DATABASE NAME	SITE ID#	DISTANCE FROM SITE	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	CITY, ZIP CODE	PAGE #
1	TWDB	18-39-701	0.090 SW	CITY OF LEONARD			1

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page) summarizing the information provided in Attachment 2A. Include in this summary sufficient information to verify that the affected property meets or does not meet the exclusion criteria. Also include in this attachment photographs and correspondence with wildlife management agencies used to complete the checklist. Include a topographic map and/or aerial photo to depict the affected property and surrounding area.

Not enough information is available to complete this section.

# Attachment 2A. Tier 1 Exclusion Criteria Checklist

# PART I. Affected Property Identification and Background Information

, x	he response action and the nature of the release. Include
	e facility property, and a description of the type of
* *	eted property. Also describe the location of the affected
property with respect to the facility property bour	ndaries and public roadways.
A. 1 111 HGGG	
	aerial or other affected property photographs to this
form to depict the affected property and surround	
Topo map Aerial photo	Other (specify)
2) Identify environmental media known or such	ected to contain chemicals of concern (COCs) at the
present time. Check all that apply:	acted to contain enomicals of concern (coes) at the
Known/Suspected COC Location	Based on sampling data?
Soil <5 ft below ground surface	Yes No
Soil >5 ft below ground surface	Yes No
Groundwater	Yes No
Surface Water/Sediments	
Surface water/sediments	Yes No
Explain (previously submitted information may be ref	erenced):
Explain (previously submitted intermitted into your feet	oreneou).
3) Provide the information below for the nearest	surface water body which has become or has the
	Cs via surface water runoff, air deposition, groundwater
	ities and stormwater conveyances/impoundments
authorized by permit. Also exclude conveyances	
facilities that are:	, decorative points, and those portions of process
	a an athen gunfaga vyatana vyhish ana ultimataly in aantaat
	e or other surface waters which are ultimately in contact
with surface waters in the State; and	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	able habitat for natural communities including birds,
mammals, reptiles, etc.	
The magnest conference had in	Continuitor Committee official annual on discussion di
The nearest surface water body is	feet/miles from the affected property and is named:
The water body is best described as a:	
freshwater stream:	
perennial (has water all year)	
intermittent (dries up completely for at least	t 1 week a year)
intermittent with perennial pools	
freshwater swamp/marsh/wetland	
saltwater or brackish marsh/swamp/wetland	
reservoir, lake, or pond; approximate surface acr	res
drainage ditch	
tidal stream bay	estuary
other; specify	•

Is the water body listed as a State classified segment in Appendix C of the current Texas Surface Water Quality Standards; §§307.1 - 307.10?  Yes Segment # Use Classification:
If the water body is not a State classified segment, identify the first downstream classified segment.  Name: Segment #:
Use Classification:
As necessary, provide further description of surface waters in the vicinity of the affected property:
PART II. Exclusion Criteria and Supportive Information
Subpart A. Surface Water/Sediment Exposure
1) Regarding the affected property where a response action is being pursued under the TRRP, have COCs migrated and resulted in a release or imminent threat of release to either surface waters or to their associated sediments via surface water runoff, air deposition, groundwater seepage, etc.? Exclude wastewater treatment facilities and stormwater conveyances/impoundments authorized by permit. Also exclude conveyances, decorative ponds, and those portions of process facilities which are:
a. Not in contact with surface waters in the State or other surface waters which are ultimately in contact with surface waters in the State; <u>and</u>
b. Not consistently or routinely utilized as valuable habitat for natural communities including birds, mammals, reptiles, etc.
Yes No
Explain:

If the answer is yes to Subpart A above, the affected property does not meet the exclusion criteria. However, complete the remainder of Part II to determine if there is a complete and/or significant soil exposure pathway, then complete PART III - Qualitative Summary and Certification. If the answer is No, go to Subpart B.

#### Subpart B. Affected Property Setting

In answering "Yes" to the following question, it is understood that the affected property is not attractive to wildlife or livestock, including threatened or endangered species (i.e., the affected property does not serve as valuable habitat, foraging area, or refuge for ecological communities). (May require consultation with wildlife management agencies.)

1)	Is the affected property wholly contained within contiguous land characterized by: pavement, buildings, landscaped area, functioning cap, roadways, equipment storage area, manufacturing or process area, other surface cover or structure, or otherwise disturbed ground?
	Yes No
Expla	ain:
answ Certi	e answer to Subpart B above is Yes, the affected property meets the exclusion criteria, assuming the ver to Subpart A was No. Skip Subparts C and D and complete PART III - Qualitative Summary and fication. If the answer to Subpart B above is No, go to Subpart C.  Dart C. Soil Exposure
1)	Are COCs which are in the soil of the affected property solely below the first 5 feet beneath ground surface <b>or</b> does the affected property have a physical barrier present to prevent exposure of receptors to COCs in surface soil?
	Yes No
Expla	ain:

If the answer to Subpart C above is Yes, the affected property meets the exclusion criteria, assuming the answer to Subpart A was No. Skip Subpart D and complete PART III - Qualitative Summary and Certification. If the answer to Subpart C above is No, proceed to Subpart D.

#### Subpart D. De Minimus Land Area

In answering "Yes" to the question below, it is understood that all of the following conditions apply:

- The affected property is not known to serve as habitat, foraging area, or refuge to threatened/endangered or otherwise protected species. (Will likely require consultation with wildlife management agencies.)
- Similar but unimpacted habitat exists within a half-mile radius.
- The affected property is not known to be located within one-quarter mile of sensitive environmental areas (e.g., rookeries, wildlife management areas, preserves). (Will likely require consultation with wildlife management agencies.)
- There is no reason to suspect that the COCs associated with the affected property will migrate such that the affected property will become larger than one acre.

1)			oncentration levels as a basis to determine the extent of the y consist of one acre or less <u>and</u> does it meet all of the conditions
	Yes	No	
Expl	ain how con	ditions are met/not met:	
prop	erty, assumi	ng the answer to Subpar	then no further ecological evaluation is needed at this affected t A was No. Complete PART III - Qualitative Summary and above is No, proceed to Tier 2 or 3 or comparable ERA.
PAR	T III. Qua	litative Summary and	d Certification (complete in all cases.)
form does furth TCE conti	. This summent the recological Q will make inuing obliging.	nary should include suff e exclusion criteria. The l evaluation (i.e., Tier 2 a final determination or	page) summarizing the information you have provided in this ficient information to verify that the affected property meets or experson should make the initial decision regarding the need for or 3) based upon the results of this checklist. After review, in the need for further assessment. Note that the person has the RA process if changing circumstances result in the affected ion criteria.
Comp	oleted by		(Typed/Printed Name)
	-		(Title)
	-		(Date)
I beli	ieve that the	information submitted i	s true, accurate, and complete, to the best of my knowledge. (Typed/Printed Name of Person)
			(Title of Person)
			(Signature of Person)
			(Date Signed)

# **Section 3 Assessment Strategy**

Use this section to discuss the rationale for the assessment and identify remaining data gaps.

#### Section 3.1 General Assessment Issues

#### **Environmental Media Assessed**

All information provided in this APAR are based on the sampling performed by EPA and TCEQ in the 1990s and on site reconnaissance conducted by Mr. Charles R. Robertson of Terra-Solve, Inc., on November 20, 2009, as part of a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment.

Only soil samples were collected during the 1990s assessment conducted by EPA and TCEQ. As mentioned previously, the complete reports of these activities has been lost and are not available from EPA or TCEQ files. No groundwater assessment has been performed.

#### **Target COCs**

As outlined in a meeting with EPA, TCEQ, Terra-Solve, the attorney representing Leonard ISD, and the owner, the following chemicals of concern (COCs) were identified that exceed the current (November 2014) TCEQ Tier I Residential 0.5-acre source area PCLs:

- Polychlorinatedbiphenyls (PCBs);
- Hexachlorobenzene (HCB); and
- Copper.

Also in the meeting it was noted that TCEQ also will require samples to assess impacts to sediment and groundwater. A copy of the letter summarizing the meeting is attached. The TCEQ response letter dated June 18, 2010, outlining the additional requirements is also attached.

#### Background

Three background metals samples were collected from unaffected areas, upgradient and upwind from the site. The results are given in Table 4D.

# Section 3.2 Assessment Strategy

#### **General Assessment Approach**

No information is available on the sampling methods, etc. used by EPA and TCEQ, however, TCEQ has agreed that the sample results obtained from the EPA and TCEQ files are acceptable for use in evaluating the site conditions. Refer to the above-mentioned letter summarizing the meeting with all parties.

#### **Assessment Methods**

No information is available on the sampling methods, etc. used by EPA and TCEQ, however, TCEQ has agreed that the sample results obtained from the EPA and TCEQ files are acceptable for use in evaluating the site conditions. Refer to the above-mentioned letter summarizing the meeting with all parties.

#### Table 3A - Underground Utilities

No assessment of underground utilities has been performed. No sanitary sewer service to the site exists, but it is available from the City of Leonard. Potable water to the site is provided by the City of Leonard. Electricity to the site is provided by Texas New Mexico Power Company. Natural gas service to the site is provided by Atmos Energy.

Table 3A. Underground Utilities

Table on. of	naergrouna	Othlics						
Utility type	Construction material	Backfill material	Approx. depth	Utility company	Potential r pathv	•	Affect	ted?
			(ft)	name	Yes	No	Yes	No
Water	Unknown	Unknown	?	City of Leonard	Х		Unknown	
Electricity	Unknown	Unknown	?	Texas New Mexico Power Company		Х	Unknown	
Natural Gas	Unknown	Unknown	?	Atmos Energy	Х		Unknown	

# **Section 4 Soil Assessment**

Use this section to discuss the results of the surface and subsurface soil assessment and the nature and extent of NAPL and COCs in soil. For this discussion, the term soil includes the vadose zones, capillary fringe, and saturated zones that are not groundwater-bearing units. Refer to *Affected Property Assessment Requirements* (RG-366/TRRP-12) for guidance on assessment levels and *NAPL Assessment* (RG-366/TRRP-12A) for information on determining the nature and extent of NAPL.

#### Section 4.1 Derivation of Assessment Levels

The proposed use of the site as a parking lot for the Leonard ISD constitutes a residential use. The surrounding properties with in a 500-foot radius of the site are residential use, therefore the proposed assessment level is the TCEQ November 2014 Tier I Residential 0.5-acre source PCLs.

#### Section 4.2 Nature and Extent of COCs and NAPL in Soil

The previous soil samples collected by EPA and TCEQ in the early 1990s identified PCBs, copper, and hexachlorobenzene in excess of the current Tier I Residential 0.5-acre source area PCLs. These levels were identified on the site, on the residential vacant lot to the west, in the alley, and on residential properties to the south of the site.

A groundwater assessment has not been performed.

#### Table 4A - Surface Soil Residential Assessment Levels with no Ecological Component

Use this table to summarize the residential assessment level for each COC analyzed in surface soils in areas where human health PCLs apply and to compare the residential assessment level to the higher of the maximum COC concentration or the maximum SQL to determine if the residential assessment level has been exceeded. For each COC, highlight the value that is the residential assessment level and highlight the maximum concentration if it exceeds the residential assessment level. Add columns as necessary to include applicable exposure pathways. If a Tier 2 or Tier 3 <sup>GW</sup>Soil PCL was used as the residential assessment level, include supporting documentation in Appendix 9.

Table 4A. Surface Soil Residential Assessment Levels for Human Health Exposure Pathways

coc	Source area size	TotSoil <sub>Comb</sub> PCL (mg/kg)	GW	Soil PCL	MQL (mg/kg)	Back- ground (mg/kg)		Maximum	n concentrat	ion
	(acres)		(mg/kg)	Tier			Sample ID	Sample depth	Sample date	Conc (mg/kg)
PCBs (On Site)	0.344	1.1	11	-		NA	SO-18, N. of ASTs	0.5'-1.0'	1990s	2,300
PCBs (Off Site)	0.344	1.1	11			NA	SO-14, alley adj. to transform er storage area	0.5'-1.0'	1990s	4,100
HCB (On Site)	0.344	1.1	1.1	l		NA	SO-18, N. of ASTs	0.5-1.0'	1990s	15,000
HCB (Off Site)	0.344	1.1	1.1	I		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cu (On Site)	0.344	1,300	1,000	l		NA	SO-17, transform er off- load area		1990s	279
Cu (Off Site)	0.344	1,300	1,000	l		NA	SO-14, alley s. of site	0.5-1.0'	1990s	1,860
PCBs (Drainage Ditch)	0.344	1.1	11	l		NA	SO-9, (drainage ditch NWC Poplar and Hackberr y Streets)		1990s	3.00
Cu (Drainage Ditch)	0.344	1,300	1,000	l		NA	SO-9, (drainage ditch NWC Poplar and Hackberr y Streets)	Grab,	1990s	105
Cu (upgradient)	NA	1,300	1,000			11.6	SO-1, Unaffecte d area		1990s	NA
Cu (upgradient)	NA	1,300	1,000			20.6	SO-2, Unaffecte d area		1990s	NA
Cu (upgradient)	NA	1,300	1,000			20.0	SO-3, Unaffecte d area		1990s	NA

#### Table 4B - Surface Soil Residential Assessment Levels with Ecological Component

Use this table to summarize the residential assessment level for each COC analyzed in surface soils in areas where human health and ecological concerns apply and to compare the residential assessment level to the maximum COC concentration to determine if the residential assessment level has been exceeded. If a PCL has not been developed under an ecological risk assessment, provide the basis for the value used. Complete this table for each COC analyzed. For each COC, highlight the value that is the residential assessment level and highlight the maximum concentration if it exceeds the assessment level.

Table 4B. Surface Soil Residential Assessment Levels with Ecological Component

health PCL <sup>1</sup>	health PCL <sup>1</sup>	health PCL <sup>1</sup>	health PCL <sup>1</sup>	health PCL <sup>1</sup>	health PCL <sup>1</sup>	health PCL <sup>1</sup>	health PCL <sup>1</sup>	health PCL <sup>1</sup>	health PCL <sup>1</sup>	health PCL <sup>1</sup>	(0.10	0.5 ft)	Ecological PCL (0.5 to 5 ft)		MQL (mg/kg)	Back- ground		m concen ecologica		ireas or						
	(mg/kg)	Basis <sup>2</sup>	(mg/kg)	Basis <sup>2</sup>		(mg/kg)	Sample ID	Sample depth	Sample date	Conc (mg/kg)																
_						PCL¹ (mg/kg) Basis² (mg/kg) Basis²	PCL¹ (mg/kg) Basis² (mg/kg) Basis² (mg/kg)	PCL¹ (mg/kg) Basis² (mg/kg) Basis² (mg/kg) Sample ID	(mg/kg)   (mg/kg)   Basis²   (mg/kg)   Basis²     ` ' '   Sample ID  Sample	PCL¹ (mg/kg) Basis² (mg/kg) Basis² (mg/kg) Basis² Sample ID Sample depth date																

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  List the lower of  $^{Tot}Soil_{Comb}$  and  $^{GW}Soil$  values from Table 4A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Specify the basis of the ecological PCL (benchmark, MQL, background, Tier 2 PCL, or Tier 3 PCL).

# TABLE 4D: SOIL DATA SUMMARY Samples Collected on 07/12/95 (R, A, D, F); 01/13-14/98 (SO)

Sample	Sample Interval	Description	PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs								
R01	6"	Personal Address / Ex. 6	27.9										
	12"	14' N & 3.5' E of House	ND	~~~									
R02	6"	Personal Address / Ex. 6	3.75										
	12"	14' N of House, 22' W of R01	ND										
R03	6"	Personal Address / Ex. 6	4.07										
	12"	14' N of House, 22' W of R02	ND	30 SH SH								***	224
R04	6"	Personal Address / Ex. 6	3.62										
	12"	7' N &3.5' E of House	ND										
R05	6"	Personal Address / Ex. 6	1.12										
	12"	7' N of House, 22' W of R04	ND					***		10 m m	M3 300 GH		***
R06	6"	Personal Address / Ex. 6	ND										
	12"	7' N of House, 22' W of R05	ND										
R07	6"	Doyle Residence, 7' W Of	10.40										
	12"	Facility, 19' N of E Garage	2.19/ND	W. 100 100									
R08	6"	Doyle Residence, 7' W Of	6.97										
	12"	Facility, 43' N of E Garage	ND										
R09	6"	Doyle Residence, 24' W Of	2.00			~~~		***		nec			
	12"	Facility, 31' N of E Garage	ND								an we an		
R10	6"	Personal Address / Ex. 6	ND										
	12"	25' E House, 7' S N End House	ND										
R11	6"	Personal Address / Ex. 6	13.60										
	12"	20' E of R01, 20' N of R10	ND										
TRRP Tier 1 PCL	S				Various	5.0	440	1.5	2,400	3.0	0.0078	2.3	0.48

Results listed in mg/kg (parts per million; ppm) with reporting limits shown on the laboratory reports.

BRL: Below Reporting Limits.

---: Not Analyzed for this compound.

N/A: Not Applicable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Defined by TRRP Table 1, Residential Soils, June 2012 tables. TPH levels are Residential screening levels.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  No lab reports are available from the EPA and TCEQ files, therefore the detection limits cannot be stated.

				TABLE 4D: SOIL	DATA SUM	MARY:							
Sample	Sample Interval	Description	PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Arsenic	Barium	Cadmium	Chromium	Lead	Mercury	Selenium	Silver
A01	6"	Alley, 12.K' W of Facility East	5.70										
	12"	Fence	74.60										
	18"		48.20										
	24"	-	ND							****			
A02	6"	Alley, 25' W of A01	1.57										
	12"		852.00										
	18"		22.00										
	24"		115.00 / 32.60										
A03	6"	Alley, 25' W of A02	ND										
	12"		59.00										
	18"		ND										
	24"		ND										
A04	6"	Alley, 25' W of A03	ND										
	12"	- 	8.54										
	18"		ND										
	24"		ND										
A05	6"	Alley, 25' W of A04	2.31										
	12"		ND										
	18"		ND										
	24"		ND										
A06	6"	Alley, 25' W of A05	ND										
	12"		7.35										
	18"		ND										
	24"	1	ND										
TRRP Tier 1 PCI	.S				Various	5.0	440	1.5	2,400	3.0	0.0078	2.3	0.48

Results listed in mg/kg (parts per million; ppm) with reporting limits shown on the laboratory reports.

BRL: Below Reporting Limits.

--: Not Analyzed for this compound.

N/A: Not Applicable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Defined by TRRP Table 1, Residential Soils, June 2012 tables. TPH levels are Residential screening levels.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> No lab reports are available from the EPA and TCEQ files, therefore the detection limits cannot be stated.

				TABLE 4D: SOIL	DATA SUM	MARY:							
Sample	Sample Interval	Description	PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Arsenic	Barium	Cadmium	Chromium	Lead	Mercury	Selenium	Silver
D01	6"	Day Care, 2' S of N Fence	ND										
	12"	9' W of E Fence	ND										
D02	6"	Day Care, 2' S of N Fence	ND										
	12"	29' W of E Fence	ND										
D03	6"	Day Care, 2' S of N Fence	ND								# W G		
	12"	49' W of E Fence	ND										
D04	6"	Day Care, 15' S of N Fence	ND	60 EO 20						***	20 10 CK		
	12"	9' W of E Fence	ND										
D05	6"	Day Care, 15' S of N Fence	ND					***		***	20 10 OK		
	12"	29' W of E Fence	ND										
D06	6"	Day Care, 15' S of N Fence	ND										
	12"	49' W of E Fence	ND										
F01	6"	Outside Facility, 6' E of E	2.98	****							~~~		
	12"	Fence, 15' N of S Fence	14.00										
	18"	1	4.81										
	24"		ND										
TRRP Tier 1 PCL	S				Various	5.0	440	1.5	2,400	3.0	0.0078	2.3	0.48

Results listed in mg/kg (parts per million; ppm) with reporting limits shown on the laboratory reports.

BRL: Below Reporting Limits.

---: Not Analyzed for this compound.

N/A: Not Applicable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Defined by TRRP Table 1, Residential Soils, June 2012 tables. TPH levels are Residential screening levels.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> No lab reports are available from the EPA and TCEQ files, therefore the detection limits cannot be stated.

				TABLE 4D: SOIL	DATA SUM	MARY:							
Sample	Sample Interval	Description	PCBs	Hexa- Clhloro- benzne	VOCs		SVOCs	Cadmium	Copper	Lead	Cyanide		
SO-01		BACKGROUND	ND					ND	11.6				
SO-02		BACKGROUND	0.033					0.41	20.6				
SO-03		BACKGROUND	0.340					ND	20.0				
SO-04		N of HIGH SCHOOL											
SO-05		W of HIGH SCHOOL											
SO-06		S of HIGH SCHOOL											
SO-07		HACKBERRY ST DITCH						0.45	98.4	30.6	0.22		
SO-08		POPLAR ST DITCH						0.75	42.7	107	0.33		
SO-09		CULVERT AT HACKBERRY ST						0.42	105	59.7	0.35		
SO-10		DUPLICATE of SO-09						0.48	115	62.2	0.80		
SO-11		Personal Address / Ex. 6						1.1	1,580	73.5	0.22		
SO-12		DAY CARE YARD											
SO-13		ALLEY W. LOCATION						0.85	1,760	76.5	0.23		
SO-14		ALLEY E. LOCATION						0.77	1,860	70.0	0.29		
SO-15		SO-14 DUPLICATE						1.3	1,390	57.6	0.25		
SO-16		DOYLE YARD						0.39	1,100	35.2	0.18		
SO-17		SITE OFF-LOAD AREA	0.160	ND					279				
SO-18		SITE CONTAINER STORAGE	1,400	15					204				
SO-19		SITE TRANSFORM. STORAGE	1.70	ND					30.9				
TRRP Tier 1 PCL	S				Various	5.0	440	1.5	2,400	3.0	0.0078	2.3	0.48

Results listed in mg/kg (parts per million; ppm) with reporting limits shown on the laboratory reports.

BRL: Below Reporting Limits.

---: Not Analyzed for this compound.

N/A: Not Applicable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Defined by TRRP Table 1, Residential Soils, June 2012 tables. TPH levels are Residential screening levels.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> No lab reports are available from the EPA and TCEQ files, therefore the detection limits cannot be stated.

#### Table 4C - Subsurface Soil Residential Assessment Levels

The purpose of this table is to illustrate the residential assessment levels for each COC analyzed in subsurface soils and to compare the residential assessment level to the maximum COC concentration to determine if the residential assessment level has been exceeded. Complete this table for each target COC. Highlight the value that is the residential assessment level for each COC and highlight the maximum concentration if it exceeds the assessment level. Add columns as necessary to include other applicable exposure pathways. If a Tier 2 or Tier 3 <sup>GW</sup>Soil PCL was used as the residential assessment level, include supporting documentation in Appendix 9.

No residential subsurface (greater than 15 feet below ground surface), assessment has been performed.

Table 4C. Subsurface Soil Residential Assessment Levels

COC	Source area size (acres)	AirSoil <sub>Inh-V</sub> PCL (mg/kg)	<sup>GW</sup> Soil PCL		MQL	Back- ground	Maximum concentration			
			(mg/kg) Tier		(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)			Conc (mg/kg)	

#### Table 4D - Soil Data Summary

A summary of the soil data from the previous EPA and TCEQ assessments is included.

#### Table 4E - Soil Geochemical/Geotechnical Data Summary

Provide summary tables of geochemical or geotechnical analyses results. Include in the tables the sample ID number, boring number, sample date, sample depth, parameter analyzed, analytical method, and analytical result. Include data qualifiers and identify the data qualifiers. Report non-detected results as less than the SQL, where applicable.

NA

#### Figure 4A - Surface Soil COC Concentration Maps

The two maps included were constructed using the EPA and TCEQ data.

#### Figure 4B - Subsurface Soil COC Concentration Maps

No residential subsurface (greater than 15 feet below ground surface), assessment has been performed.

#### Figure 4C - Cross Sections

No information is available from the previous assessments performed by the EPA and TCEQ.

# **Section 5 Groundwater Assessment**

No groundwater assessment has been performed.

# Section 5.1 Derivation of Assessment Levels

No groundwater assessment has been performed.

# Section 5.2 Nature and Extent of COCs and NAPL in Groundwater

No groundwater assessment has been performed.

#### Table 5A - Groundwater Residential Assessment Levels

No groundwater assessment has been performed.

Table 5A. Groundwater Residential Assessment Levels

COC	COC GWGW <sub>Ing</sub> or		Air <b>GW</b> Inh-V		SedGW <sup>1</sup> (mg/L)	MQL (mg/L)	Back- ground	Maximum concentration			
	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	Source area size (acres)	(mg/L)	( ) /		(mg/L)	Sample ID	Sample depth (ft)	Sample date	Conc (mg/L)

#### Table 5B - Groundwater Data Summary

No groundwater assessment has been performed.

#### Table 5C - Groundwater Geochemical Data Summary

No groundwater assessment has been performed.

#### Table 5D - Groundwater Measurements

No groundwater assessment has been performed.

#### Figure 5A - Groundwater Gradient Map

No groundwater assessment has been performed.

#### Figure 5B - Groundwater COC Concentration Maps

No groundwater assessment has been performed.

#### Figure 5C - Groundwater Geochemistry Maps

No groundwater assessment has been performed.

#### Figure 5D - Cross Section Groundwater-to-Surface Water Pathway

No groundwater assessment has been performed.

<sup>1</sup> PCLs for these pathways are not applicable to all sites. Refer to Determining PCLs for Surface Water and

Sediment (RG-366/TRRP-24) to determine when to calculate a PCL for this pathway.

# Section 6 Surface Water Assessment and Critical PCL Development

No surface water assessment has been performed.

# Section 6.1 Type of Surface Water and Applicable Water Quality Criteria

No surface water assessment has been performed.

# Section 6.2 Surface Water Risk-Based Exposure Levels (RBELs) for Human Health and Aquatic Life Protection

No surface water assessment has been performed.

#### Section 6.3 Nature and Extent of COCs in Surface Water

No surface water assessment has been performed.

#### Section 6.4 Critical PCL for Surface Water

No surface water assessment has been performed.

#### Table 6A - Surface Water Critical PCLs

No surface water assessment has been performed.

#### Table 6A. Surface Water Critical PCLs

COC	Background (mg/L)	MQL (mg/L)	Human Health¹ ( <sup>SW</sup> SW <sub>HH</sub> )				Aquatic Life and Ecological <sup>2</sup>			<sup>SW</sup> SW petroleum	Conc (mg/L)	
					Contact recreation		( <sup>SW</sup> SW <sub>eco</sub> )			fuel	Max	Rep⁴
			Water and fish (mg/L)	Fish only (mg/L)	Incidental ingestion (mg/L)	Dermal contact (mg/L)	Acute (mg/L)	Chronic (mg/L)	Wildlife receptors (mg/L)	discharges <sup>3</sup> (mg/L)		

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  SWSW $_{
m HH}$  – Surface water PCL protective of human health.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> SWSW<sub>eco</sub> – Surface water PCL protective of aquatic life and wildlife ecological receptors. If a PCL was not developed under an ecological risk assessment, provide the value used (benchmark, MQL, background, or human health PCL), as appropriate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> swSW – Surface water PCL for discharge of petroleum fuel contaminated water. See Section 3.4 of *Determining PCLs for Surface Water and Sediment* (RG-366/TRRP-24).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Document the development of representative concentrations in Appendix 8.

#### Table 6B - Surface Water Data Summary

No surface water assessment has been performed.

# Figure 6A - Surface Water PCLE Zone Map

No surface water assessment has been performed.

# Figure 6B - Photographs

No surface water assessment has been performed.

# Section 7 Sediment Assessment and Critical PCL Development

Complete this section for sediment threatened, affected, and/or sampled, or if the groundwater-to-sediment pathway is complete or reasonably anticipated to be complete. The purpose of this section is to describe and provide sufficient documentation to support the sediment RBELs for human health and the critical PCLs for sediment based on human and ecological receptors. Refer to *Determining PCLs for Surface Water and Sediment* (RG-366/TRRP-24) for guidance.

# Section 7.1 Type of Sediment and Applicable Criteria

No sediment assessment has been performed.

# Section 7.2 Sediment Risk-based Exposure Levels (RBELs) for Human Health

No sediment assessment has been performed.

#### Section 7.3 Nature and Extent of COCs in Sediment

No sediment assessment has been performed.

# Section 7.4 Critical PCL for Sediment

No sediment assessment has been performed.

# Section 8 Air Assessment and Critical PCL Development

# Section 8.1 Risk-Based Exposure Levels

No air assessment has been performed.

### Section 8.2 Nature and Extent of COCs in Air

No air assessment has been performed.

#### Table 8A - Outdoor Air Data Summary

No air assessment has been performed.

# **Section 9 Ecological Risk Assessment**

No ecological assessment has been performed.

#### Reasoned Justification

No ecological assessment has been performed.

### **Expedited Stream Evaluation**

No ecological assessment has been performed.

### Tier 2 Screening Level Ecological Risk Assessment (SLERA)

No ecological assessment has been performed.

# Tier 3 Site-Specific Ecological Risk Assessment (SSERA)

No ecological assessment has been performed.

# Proposal for Ecological Services Analysis

No ecological assessment has been performed.

# **Section 10 COC Screening**

NA

Section 10.1 Frequency of Detection

NA.

Section 10.2 Lab Contaminant or Blank Contaminant

NA.

Section 10.3 COC Not Sourced On-Site

NA.

Section 10.4 Appropriate Sample Quantitation Limits

NA.

Section 10.5 Screened COCs Expected to be Present Dropped from Future Sampling

NA.

### Table 10A - COC Screening Summary Table

NA.

Table 10A. COC Screening Summary Table (NA)

		3	4	5	6	7	8	SQL Just	tifications
1	2							9	10
COC	All detected concentrations and SQLs < residential assessment level in all sampled media §350.71(k)(1)	COC not detected in any sample in the medium §350.71(k)(3)	Frequency of detects <5% of the ≥20 samples in this medium¹ §350.71(k)(2) (A)(i) through (iii)		Blank contaminant <sup>2</sup> §350.71(k)(2)(C)	Max conc < background §350.71(k)(2)(D)		All SQLs < RAL §350.71(k)(3)(A)	SQL > RAL but justified <sup>4</sup> §350.71(k)(3)(B)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Provide in the text justification that a critical PCL is not warranted based on the criteria specified in §350.71(k)(2)(A)(iii).

<sup>2</sup> Provide in the text justification that the COC is not anticipated to be present at the site (see §350.71(k)(2)(B) or (C)).

<sup>3</sup> Provide in the text justification that the COC is not from an on-site source (see §350.71(k)(2)(E)).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Provide in the text justification that all requirements of §350.71(k)(3)(B) are met.

# **Section 11 Soil Critical PCL Development**

NA. Using Tier I Residential, 0.5-acre source PCLs.

#### Section 11.1 Tier 2 or 3 PCL Development and Non-Default Parameters

**Tier 2 and 3 Development** NA.

Non-Default Affected Property Parameters  $\mathrm{NA}.$ 

### Section 11.2 Soil PCL Adjustments

NA.

#### Section 11.3 Soil Critical PCLs

NA.

# **Section 12 Groundwater Critical PCL Development**

NA, no groundwater assessment has been performed.

# Section 12.1 Tier 2 or 3 PCL Development and Non-Default Parameters

Tier 2 and 3 Development

NA.

**Non-Default Affected Property Parameters** 

NA

**Groundwater to Surface Water Dilution Factors** 

NA.

Section 12.2 Groundwater PCL Adjustments

NA.

Section 12.3 Groundwater Critical PCLs

NA.

#### **Section 13 Notifications**

The purpose of this section is to describe the notifications that have been completed or will be completed under §350.55. Refer to *Notification Requirements* (RG-366/TRRP-17) for guidance on the conditions that require notice.

#### Section 13.1 Notification of Actual or Probable Exposure

Unknown if notifications have been made by EPA or TCEQ, based on their previous investigations.

#### Section 13.2 Other Notifications

Unknown.

#### Table 13A - Notification Summary

Use this table to identify the real properties for which notification is required. Assign each real property an ID that is then used on Figure 13A to distinguish property locations. In the Reason for Notification column, specify if notification was required for an actual or probable exposure or another situation that prompted notification. If actual or probable exposure necessitates the notification of tenants/lessees or other persons related to the property usage, provide a list of the persons, their mailing addresses, and telephone numbers with Table 13A and identify the property which with they are associated.

**Table 13A. Notification Summary** 

Property ID	Property owner name	Physical property address, city, zip	Property owner mailing address, city, state, zip	Property owner phone no.	Contact name, mailing address, city, state, zip (if different from owner)	Reason for notification
		city, zip			nom owner)	

#### Figure 13A - Notification Map

Include a large-scale map that illustrates the locations of the properties, including rights of way and easements, that require notification. Label each property with the property ID assigned in Table 13A. Illustrate the legal property boundary and the relevant affected property boundary as defined by the assessment levels. To eliminate this figure, this information may be presented in Figure 1A or 1B if the scale is appropriate.

# **Appendices**

#### Appendix 1 Notifications (NA)

Provide copies of notification to affected landowner(s) or other entities requiring notification. Document that the required notices have been completed by providing a notarized statement of such fact including the names and addresses of persons receiving direct notice, such as mail, personal contact, public meeting, fliers, etc. Refer to *Notification Requirements* (RG-366/TRRP-17) for guidance.

#### Appendix 2 Boring Logs and Monitor Well Completion Details (NA)

For each boring drilled or monitor well installed during the assessment, provide a soil boring log with monitor well completion details if applicable. Include in the boring log:

- elevation of ground surface referenced to mean sea level,
- soil description and classification,
- moisture content.
- depth at which groundwater was encountered while drilling,
- visual confirmation of NAPL, such as staining,
- identification of groundwater-bearing units and saturated zones,
- field-screening results and field-screening sample locations,
- sample locations submitted for laboratory analyses,
- depth markings,
- sample type (Shelby tube, split spoon, etc.),
- boring diameter,
- date drilled,
- name of the person who logged the well, and
- drilling method.

Include in the monitor well completion details:

- elevation of top and bottom of casing referenced to mean sea level,
- static water level and date measured (referenced from both depth below ground surface and mean sea level),
- screened interval and slot size,
- casing interval and diameter,
- sand pack grain size and interval,
- date(s) of installation,
- cement and grout interval.

If the assessment was conducted solely by excavation, indicate such and provide lithologic descriptions and the other information requested to the extent appropriate.

#### Appendix 3 Monitor Well Development and Purging Data (NA)

Submit monitor well development and purging data in a table or provide in photocopies of field notes that specify water quality stabilization parameters, turbidity measurements, water-level measurements while purging, flow rates, and the other parameters measured during well development and purging.

#### Appendix 4 Registration and Institutional Controls(NA)

Include in this appendix copies of the Industrial and Solid Waste Notice of Registration (NOR), MSD documentation (a copy of the ordinance, deed restriction, and a copy of the MSD certificate and a map that illustrates the boundary of the MSD and the affected property), and/or existing institutional controls restricting well installation or other uses of the property.

#### Appendix 5 Water Well Records

Include a copy of the State Well Report and companion documents (water quality analysis, undesirable water reports, etc) completed by the driller for each water well identified in the receptor surveys. Also include in this appendix other documentation on the water wells, including information from state agency databases and records, published reports (particularly those by the Texas Water Development Board and Bureau of Economic Geology), records from groundwater conservation districts or subsidence districts, and records from other entities with information on the water well(s). Document the presence or absence of water wells and the primary sources of information researched to come to this conclusion.

Appendix 6 Monitor Well Records (NA)
Provide a copy of the State Well Report completed by the driller for each installed monitor well. For information on completing State Well Reports, contact the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation at 800-803-9202 or 512-463-6599 or http://www.tdlr.state.tx.us.

#### Appendix 7 Aquifer Testing Data (NA)

For the aquifer tests performed on each groundwater-bearing unit, provide a narrative description of the work performed and the conclusions drawn. Identify the monitor wells used and provide an analysis of the field data, governing equations, sample calculations, assumptions, limitations in the collection of data, and justification for choosing the test method based on the site conditions. Provide a table of field measurements and input parameters such as transmissivity, hydraulic conductivity, storage coefficient of the aquifer, optimum sustainable groundwater pumping rate, and groundwater capture zone/radius of influence. Also provide a graph of well plots showing time of drawdown/buildup (or recovery for a slug test). Refer to the appropriate figure(s) which illustrate the locations of wells utilized.

#### Appendix 8 Statistics Data Tables and Calculations (NA)

Use this appendix to document data and statistical calculations used to determine site-specific background or representative concentrations of COCs in the following situations:

- 1. for calculating the site-specific background value, used as the residential assessment level or the critical PCL, for direct comparison to the individual samples from the assessed environmental medium data, as provided in §350.51(1) and §350.79(1);
- 2. for calculating a representative concentration (the upper confidence limit (UCL)) from the sample data from the environmental medium within an exposure area for statistical comparison to the critical PCL, or an alternative statistical method which meets the performance criteria required in §350.79(2)(A); or
- 3. for statistically comparing the environmental medium data set within an exposure area to the site-specific background data set, meeting the performance criteria required in §350.79(2)(B).

When applicable, include a map of exposure areas and provide justification for the placement and size of the exposure areas. Provide full documentation of the statistical comparisons including, but not limited to, the name and description of the statistical method(s) used and a list of statistical parameters and assumptions. Provide tables that, at a minimum, contain the following for each media: COC or parameter type, concentration, sample depth or interval, total number of samples used in the statistical calculation, and the statistical value calculated. Non-detect analytical results should be assigned a proxy value in accordance with §350.51(n). Either provide a map illustrating the sample locations used in the statistical calculations, or reference the appropriate figure in this report in which those samples have been specifically denoted.

#### Appendix 9 Development of Non-Default RBELs and PCLs (NA)

Include in this appendix the equations, calculations, detailed explanations beyond that provided in other sections, justification, input parameters, results, and supporting documentation associated with the development of non-default RBELs and Tier 2 and 3 PCLs. Refer to *Tiered Development of Human Health PCLs* (RG-366/TRRP-22). Also include in this appendix the information on development of TPH PCLs (refer to *Development of Human Health PCLs for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Mixtures* (RG-366/TRRP-27). Be sure to clearly label the information to adequately identify the COC, the input parameters, the model used, and the tier under which the evaluation was conducted. Document the applicability of non-default input parameters with lab reports, calculations, maps, or other justification. If PCLs have been adjusted due to cumulative risk/hazard level, aesthetic concerns, residual soil saturation, or theoretical soil vapor calculations, complete the appropriate tables and discuss the logic and methods used to make the adjustments. Support non-default input parameters and development of Tier 2 and 3 PCLs with complete documentation and justification. Unsubstantiated information will be considered invalid. Exposure factors that cannot be varied are listed in §350.74. Include verification that the TCEQ Executive Director has approved a variance from default exposure factors.

For convenience, Tier 2 tables are provided in this appendix. Use the tables only as necessary. Repeat the tables as necessary to document PCL development for different media, and for differing PCLs on-site and off-site. If Tier 3 PCLs were calculated, develop tables to document the inputs. If a Tier 2 dilution factor was calculated, provide maps and cross sections, if not referenced elsewhere in the report, to illustrate the location and measurements for deriving the inputs.

#### **Appendix 9 Tables**

#### **COC Chemical/Physical Parameters and Toxicity Factors**

Use these two tables only when a parameter was changed from that listed in rule or guidance. If a parameter different from that listed in rule or guidance was not used, do not submit this table. Provide in this appendix the associated supporting documentation. See *Toxicity Factors and Chemical/Physical Parameters* (RG-36/TRRP-19) for more information.

Properties for many COCs are listed in the Chemical/Physical Properties table in the Tier 1 PCL tables available on the TRRP web page. Use this table to list ONLY those COCs that are not included in the rule or web page or those COCs for which the person changed the value from a Tier 1 default. Only complete the portions that apply to these particular COCs. Note that values for shaded columns may not be changed from values listed in the rule. Include the calculations in this appendix and document the sources of information for those properties changed in accordance with §350.73(e). Do not complete this table for those COCs where the properties are the same as those listed in Figure 30 TAC 350.73(e) or in the chemical/physical properties table available from http://www.tnrcc.state.tx.us/permitting/trrp.htm

COC	Physical state	Туре	M.W. (g/mole)	H' (cm³- H <sub>2</sub> O/cm³-air)	LogK <sub>oc</sub>	LogKd	D <sub>air</sub> (cm²/s)	D <sub>wat</sub> (cm <sup>2</sup> /s)	Solubility (mg/l)	Vapor pressure (mm Hg)	Log K <sub>ow</sub>	Br <sub>Abg</sub> (g soil/g D.W.)	Br <sub>Bg</sub> (g soil/g D.W.)

Physical state s - solid at 20°C; I - liquid at 20°C; g - gaseous at 20°C;	K <sub>d</sub> Soil-water partition coefficient (cm³-H₂O/g-Soil)
Type O: organic; I: inorganic; M: metal; OA: organic acid	D <sub>air</sub> Diffusion coefficient in air (cm²/s)
M.W. Molecular weight (g/mole)	D <sub>wat</sub> Diffusion coefficient in water (cm²/s)
H' Dimensionless Henry's Law Constant H' = H x 41.57 at 20°C (cm³-H <sub>2</sub> O/cm³-air)	K <sub>ow</sub>  Octanol-water partition coefficient (cm³-H₂O/cm³-Octanol)
H Henry's Law Constant (atm-m³/mole)	Br <sub>Abg</sub>  Soil-to-above ground plant biotransfer factor (g soil/g plant tissue dry weight)
K <sub>oc</sub> Soil organic carbon-water partition coefficient (cm³-H <sub>2</sub> O/g-Carbon)	Br <sub>Bg</sub>  Soil-to-below ground plant biotransfer factor (g soil/g plant tissue dry weight)

List the COCs not included in the Toxicity Factors Table. Do not complete this table if the toxicity factors are the same as those in the Toxicity Factors Table as provided in the Tier 1 PCL tables at http://www.tnrcc.state.tx.us/permitting/trrp.htm. Note that the toxicity factors must be provided by the TCEQ before use.

Provide the date of the toxicity factors table used:	
The same of the second second second	

coc	Reference concentration RfC <sup>1</sup> (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Oral reference dose RfD <sub>o</sub> (mg/kg-day)	Dermal reference dose RfD <sub>d</sub> (mg/kg-day)	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Oral slope factor SF <sub>o</sub> (mg/kg day)	Inhalation unit risk factor URF (µg/m³)	Relative bioavailability factor RBAF (unitless)	Dermal absorption fraction ABS.d <sup>2</sup> (unitless)	Gastrointestinal absorption fraction ABS <sub>GI</sub> (unitless)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When no RfC or URF is available, use the most current TCEQ Chronic Remediation-Specific Effects Screening Level value as the RfC.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> It is not necessary to calculate a soil dermal contact RBEL for COCs with a vapor pressure in mm HG≥ 1.

#### Surface Soil - Tot Soil Comb

#### **Tier 2 Evaluation**

Use these tables to document the derivation of Tier 2 TotSoilComb PCLs. Show the calculations in this appendix.

Specify if table is for on-site or off-site property
Off-site land use(s) for purpose of PCL development<sup>1</sup>:
Off-site
Off-site
Off-site
Commercial/industrial

	Soil	Total	Volumetric	Volumetric	Fraction	Garden	Fraction	Wind	Equivalent	Function	Averaging	Exposure	Exposure
	bulk	porosity	water	air content	organic	soil	vegetative	speed	threshold	dependent on	time	duration	frequency
	density	θτ	content	$\theta_{as}$	carbon	fraction	cover	Um	value of	(Ut/Um)	AT.w	ED.w	EF.w
	ρь	(cm <sup>3</sup> /cm <sup>3</sup> )	$\theta_{\sf ws}$	(cm <sup>3</sup> /cm <sup>3</sup> )	foc	organic	V	(m/s)	windspeed	F(x)	(years)	(years)	(days/yr)
	(g/cm <sup>3</sup> )		(cm <sup>3</sup> /cm <sup>3</sup> )		(g/g)	carbon			Ut				
						foc			(m/s)				
						(g/g)							
Tier 1 defaults	1.67	0.37	0.16	0.21	0.008	0.008	0.50	4.80	11.32	0.224	25	25	250
Tier 2 values													

	Source	Affected soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	soil	VFss	PEF			Carcir	nogenic					Noncarcin	ogenic			-TotSoil <sub>Comb</sub>
COC area size (acres)	tnickness d <sub>s</sub>	Q/C			Air RBEL	soil RBEL	soil RBEL	AbgVeg RBEL	BgVeg RBEL	PCL	Air RBEL	Soil RBEL	soil RBEL	AbgVeg RBEL	BgVeg RBEL	PCL	PCL (mg/kg)					
	(acres)	(cm)		(mg/m³	/mg/kg)	Inh-c	Ing-c	Derm-c	Ing-c	Ing-c		Inh-nc	Ing-ne	Derm-nc	Ing-nc	Ing-nc						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Repeat the table if needed for different off-site land uses.

#### Surface and Subsurface Soil - GW Soil

#### **Tier 2 Evaluation**

Specify media	to which t	ables apply	·	Surface	soil S	Subsurface	soil					
Specify if table is for on-site or off-site property Off-site land use(s) for purpose of PCL developed				On-site ment <sup>1</sup> : Residential				Off-site Commercial/industrial				
	Soil bulk density Pb (g/cm³)	Volumetric water content $\theta_{ws}$ (cm³//cm³)	Volumetric air content θ <sub>as</sub> (cm <sup>3/</sup> /cm <sup>3</sup> )	Fraction organic carbon foc (g/g)	Groundwater Darcy velocity Ugw (cm/year)	Aquifer thickness b <sub>gw</sub> (m)	Ground- water gradient i (m/m)	Hydraulic conductivity K (m/day)	Average annual precipitation P (cm/yr)	Net infiltration rate I <sub>f</sub> (cm/yr)	Saturated hydraulic conductivity of vadose zone soils K <sub>vs</sub> (cm/s)	
Tier 1 defaults	1.67	0.16	0.21	0.002	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Tion 2 values		I	1		1				1			

COC	Critical GW PCL (from Table 12A)		(from Table 12A) thickness L <sub>1</sub>		Depth from top of affected soil to gw table	width parallel to gw flow	GW mixing zone thickness	Soil-leachate partition factor  K <sub>sw</sub> (mg/l/mg/kg)	Lateral dilution factor LDF	<sup>GW</sup> Soil PCL (mg/kg)
	(mg/L)	pathway <sup>2</sup>	(cm)	L <sub>2</sub> (cm)	W <sub>s</sub> (m)	$\delta_{\sf gw}$ (m)	(mg/L/mg/kg)	LDF		
	<u> </u>									

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  Repeat the table if needed for different off-site land uses.  $^2$  Specify the pathway for the critical groundwater PCL ( $^{GW}GW_{Ing},\,^{GW}GW_{Class3},\,^{Air}GW_{Inh-V}$ , ecological PCL (eco),  $^{SW}GW,$  etc.)

#### Subsurface Soil - Air Soil Inh-V **Tier 2 Evaluation**

Specify if table is for on-site or off-site property	On-site	Off-site
Off-site land use(s) for purpose of PCL development1:	Residential	Commercial/industria

	Soil bulk density Pb (g/cm³)	Total porosity  θτ (cm³/cm³)	Volumetric water content θws (cm³/cm³)	Volumetric air content $\theta_{as}$ (cm <sup>3</sup> /cm <sup>3</sup> )	Averaging time <sup>2</sup> AT.w (years)	Exposure duration <sup>2</sup> ED.w (years)	Exposure frequency <sup>2</sup> EF.w (days/yr)
Tier 1 defaults	1.67	0.37	0.16	0.21	25	25	250
Tier 2 values							

coc		Affected soil thickness		K <sub>d</sub>	VFss (mg/m³/mg/kg)	Carcinoge	nic	Noncarcino	genic	AirSoil <sub>Inh-V</sub>
	size (acres)	d <sub>s</sub> (cm)	Q/C	(cm <sup>3</sup> -water/g- soil)		AirRBELInh-c	PCL	AirRBELInh-nc	PCL	(mg/kg)
	<u> </u>									

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Repeat the table if needed for different off-site land uses.
<sup>2</sup> Prior approval from the TCEQ Executive Director is required for the variance (see §350.74(j)(2)).

#### Theoretical Soil Saturation Limit (Csat)

Specify media to which tables apply

Use these tables to determine a property-specific theoretical soil saturation limit in order to demonstrate the volatilization pathways are not applicable for a particular COC. See §350.75(i)(8) for applicability. Support non-default parameters by providing supporting documentation, the equation, and calculations in this appendix.

Subsurface soil

	Volumetric water content in vadose soils $\theta_{ws}$ (cm <sup>3</sup> /cm <sup>3</sup> )	Volumetric air content in vadose soils $\theta_{as}$ (cm <sup>3</sup> /cm <sup>3</sup> )	Fraction organic carbon in soil/gw F <sub>oc</sub> (g/g)	Soil bulk density  Pb  (g/cm³)
Tier 1	0.16	0.21	0.002	1.67
Tier 2				

Surface soil

COC	Aqueous solubility of pure COC S (mg/L)	Henry's Law Constant (air- water partition coefficient) H'	Soil-water partition coefficient K <sub>d</sub> (cm³/g)	Organic carbon partition coefficient K₀c (cm³/g)	C <sub>sat</sub> PCL (mg/kg)

#### **Residual Soil Saturation Limit**

Use these tables to determine the presence of NAPL and estimate the concentration of an organic COC at which NAPL becomes mobile. See §350.75(i)(9) for applicability. **Support non-default parameters by documentation and explanation.** Support non-default parameters by providing supporting documentation, the equation, and calculations in this appendix.

Specify media to which tables apply 

Surface soil 

Subsurface soil

	Residual saturation	Total soil porosity	Density of NAPL	Soil bulk density
	Res <sub>sat</sub> (cm³/cm³)	θ (cm³/cm³)	ρναΡι (g/cm³)	(g/cm <sup>3</sup> )
Tier 1	0.04514 <sup>1</sup>	0.37	1	1.67
Tier 2				

COC	Soil <sub>Res</sub> PCL (mg/kg)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The value listed in the rule is in error.

Diale	 224	Hazard	cha	~1.
KISKI	ann	Hazarn	Che	CK

Specify media to which table applies	Surface soil	Subsurface soil	Groundwater

Use this table to document the adjustment of a PCL based on cumulative risk. Repeat this table for each complete or reasonably anticipated to be complete exposure pathway in the medium for which there are 10 or more carcinogens or 10 or more noncarcinogens acting through a single exposure pathway. When adjusting the TotSoilComb PCL using exposure areas, specify the exposure area to which the adjustment applies. Do not use this table for GWSoil, GWGWClass3, or SWGW.

Complete this form for both the carcinogenic and noncarcinogenic effects for each COC for each human health exposure pathway using PCLs calculated at chosen tier. For example, for a given exposure pathway, if a Tier 1 PCL is calculated for COC "X," a Tier 2 PCL is calculated for COC "Y," and a Tier 3 PCL is calculated for COC "Z," those PCLs are included in the table together and are not segregated by tier. This is a precursor to establishing critical PCLs. If a PCL was not established because of lack of an applicable toxicity factor, input "NA" for the COC in the applicable column. For TPH, complete only the noncarcinogenic portion and do not handle concurrently with the other non-TPH COCs. TPH is treated in isolation. See TCEQ guidance document *Risk Levels and Hazard Indices* (RG-366/TRRP-18) for specific information on cumulative adjustments and *Development of Human Health PCLs for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Mixtures* (RG-366/TRRP-27) for TPH.

COC,	С	oint	Non-	Carcinogenic E	Endpoint	
	PCL <sub>i</sub> -adj	PCL <sub>i</sub> (mg/kg or mg/L)	PCL <sub>i</sub> -adj/PCL <sub>i</sub> (ratio)	PCL <sub>i</sub> -adj	PCL <sub>i</sub> (mg/kg or mg/L)	PCL <sub>i</sub> -adj/PCL <sub>i</sub> (ratio)
	Cumulative	 Risk Level (RL):		Hazard Inde	 x (HI):	

#### **Groundwater Non-Default Affected Property Parameters**

Name(s) of groundwater-bearing unit(s):	
---	--

**COC-Specific Affected Property Parameters** 

coc	Cross sectional area of air emissions source A (m²)	Length of air emissions source parallel to wind direction L (m)

**Affected Property Parameters** 

Term	Affected property parameters	Tier 1 defaults	Value used for
			Tier 2/3
GW pH	Measured groundwater pH	NA	
бу	Transverse air dispersion coefficient (m) (dispersion estimates based on the Pasquill-Gifford system adopted by U.S. Public Health Service, Turner, 1970, <i>EPA Workbook of Atmospheric Dispersion Estimates</i> ; see Cooper & Alley, 1994, <i>Air Pollution Control</i> )	NA	
σz	Vertical air dispersion coefficient (m) (dispersion estimates based on the Pasquill-Gifford system adopted by U.S. Public Health Service, Turner, 1970, <i>EPA Workbook of Atmospheric Dispersion Estimates</i> ; see Cooper & Alley, 1994, <i>Air Pollution Control</i> )	NA	
Q	Air volumetric flow through mixing zone (m³/s)	NA	

Groundwater - GWGWIng	or In	· GWGWclass31	and	AirGW <sub>Inb-V</sub>
-----------------------	-------	---------------	-----	------------------------

Groundwater-bearing unit:		Repeat tables for each groundwater-bearing unit.
Specify if table is for on-site or off-site property	On-site	Off-site
Off-site land use(s) for purpose of PCL development <sup>2</sup> :	Residential	Commercial/industrial

#### **Tier 2 Evaluation**

	Total porosity (vadose zone) $\theta_T$ (cm³/cm³)	Volumetric water content (vadose zone) \$\text{\$\theta_{ws}\$}\$ (cm³/cm³)	1	Volumetric water content (capillary fringe) $\theta_{weap}$ (cm³/cm³)	Volumetric air content (capillary fringe) θ <sub>acap</sub> (cm³/cm³)	Vadose zone thickness h <sub>v</sub> (cm)	Capillary fringe thickness h <sub>cap</sub> (cm)	Depth to gw L <sub>gw</sub> (cm)	Average windspeed U <sub>air</sub> (cm/sec)	Ambient air mixing zone height $\delta_{\rm air}$ (cm)	Averaging time <sup>3</sup> AT.w (years)	Exposure duration <sup>3</sup> ED.w (years)	Exposure frequency <sup>3</sup> EF.w (days/yr)
Tier 1 defaults	0.370	0.16	0.21	0.333	0.037	300	5	305	240	200	25	25	250
Tier 2 values													

coc	Source area width W <sub>g</sub> (cm)	VF <sub>wamb</sub>		Carcinogenic			Noncarcinogenic				MCL, MCL2 or	GWGW <sub>Ing</sub> or GWGW <sub>Class3</sub>		AirGW <sub>Inh-V</sub> PCL				
		Wg	ma/L)	ma/L)	ma/L)	ma/L)	mg/L)	GWRBELIng or GWRBELClass3	PCL	<sup>GW</sup> RBEL <sub>Inh</sub>	PCL	GWRBELIng or GWRBELClass3	PCL	<sup>GW</sup> RBEL <sub>Inh</sub>	PCL	EPA <sup>4</sup>	PCL	ass3
												(mg/L)	>S <sup>5</sup>	(mg/L)	>S			

Only applies for COCs for commercial/industrial land use without an MCL and those for which a variance under §350.74(j)(2) is obtained.
 Repeat the table if needed for different off-site land uses.
 Prior approval from TCEQ Executive Director for the variance is required (§350.74(j)(2)).
 Specify whether the PCL is based on the MCL, secondary MCL, or other EPA value.
 Specify if PCL exceeds the aqueous solubility limit.

#### Groundwater - swGW and sedGW

Groundwater-bearing unit:

Provide a map that illustrates how the input parameters were measured or determined.

Parameter Se	Description	Defaults	Value Used
7Q2 flow rate	Seven-day low-flow occurring on average every two years (cm/s)		1
Ugw	Groundwater Darcy velocity (cm/yr)	NA NA	
K	Hydraulic conductivity (cm/s)	NA	
i	Lateral hydraulic flow gradient (cm/cm)	NA	
$\delta_{p}$	Thickness of affected groundwater (cm) in excess of the swRBEL or the SWeco <sup>1</sup>	NA	
$\delta_{pi}$	Thickness of affected groundwater in excess of <sup>SW</sup> RBEL discharging to surface water stream <sup>1</sup> (cm)	NA	
L <sub>m</sub>	Influent width of groundwater PCLE zone at point of discharge to surface water <sup>1</sup> (cm)	NA	
Qigw	Average influent flow of affected groundwater to surface water <sup>1</sup> (cm <sup>3</sup> /s)	NA	
V <sub>sw</sub>	Average surface water velocity in groundwater discharge mixing area (cm/s)	lake: 0.5 cm/s tidal water: 1 cm/s large river (>100 cfs): 3.5 x (7Q2) <sup>0.5</sup> cm/s	
Wsw	Distance from the shore extending into the surface water body through which affected groundwater discharges through sediment into surface water <sup>1</sup> (cm)	NA NA	
h <sub>sw</sub>	Depth of surface water mixing area above the affected groundwater discharge to surface water (cm)	30	
Qsw	Flow of surface water through the surface water mixing area - 7Q2 flow for a stream with 7Q2 ≤ 100 cfs or mixing area flow for other water body (cm³/s)	NA	
ρsed	Sediment bulk density (g/cm³)	1.67	
O-	Total sediment porosity (cm <sup>3</sup> /cm <sup>3</sup> )	0.37	

0.01

NA

1

coc	SWRBEL or SW <sub>eco</sub> (mg/L)	DF	<sup>sw</sup> GW (mg/L)	Tier

Sediment-groundwater partition coefficient (mg/L/mg/kg)

Fraction organic carbon in sediment (g/g)

Surface water mixing factor

coc	Sediment RBEL	<b>k</b> d	k <sub>oc</sub>	<sup>Sed</sup> GW (mg/L)	Tier

foc

K<sub>sed-w</sub>

**SWMF** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This value may be determined for each COC if desired. If so, attach separate table listing the value used for each COC. TCEQ-10325/APAR June 2005

#### Appendix 10 Laboratory Data Packages and Data Usability Summary (NA)

Use this appendix to provide lab reports and supporting information. Print lab reports double-sided and also include with the report a CD with the lab reports in pdf format. Submit one data usability summary for all the data (field and laboratory) used in this APAR. Report data in conformance with the TCEQ guidance document *Review and Reporting of COC Concentration Data* (RG-366/TRRP-13). For each laboratory data package submitted with the APAR, provide a signed laboratory data package cover page (LDCP) and the items listed on the LDCP. The LDCP form is provided in Appendix A of *Review and Reporting of COC Concentration Data* (RG-366/TRRP-13).

#### **Appendix 11 Miscellaneous Assessment**

Include the results of assessment or sampling activities that are not included in the media sections. This section may be used to describe geophysical investigations such as seismic surveys, ground-penetrating radar surveys, and resistivity surveys; wipe samples; waste sampling (other than for waste classification purposes); concrete slab sampling; biota sampling (flora or fauna); food sampling; and other topics applicable to the assessment. Include tables and figures as necessary to summarize and illustrate assessment results.

Bryan W. Shaw, Ph.D., Chairman Buddy Garcia, Commissioner Carlos Rubinstein, Commissioner Mark R. Vickery, P.G., Executive Director



## Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

June 18, 2010

Mr. Charles R. Robertson Vice President Terra-Solve, Inc. 3216 Commander Drive, Suite 103 Carrollton, Texas 75006-2518

Re: Comments to "Request for Additional Information"

Former F.J. Doyle Salvage

Personal Address / Ex. 6 (905 N. Poplar Street), Leonard, Fannin County, Texas ICEQ SWR No. 80951; EPA CERCLIS No. TXD980865109; Customer No. CN600359095; Regulated Entity No. RN100649227

Dear Mr. Robertson:

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has reviewed the above referenced submittal. A list of the comments is enclosed.

Please call me at (512) 239-4940 if you need additional information or wish to discuss these comments or the due date. Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

Pindy Lall, Project Manager VCP Team 1, VCP-CA Section

Remediation Division

PSL/jdm

**Enclosure: Comments** 

cc: Mr. Sam Barrett, Waste Program Manager, TCEO Region 4, Dallas/Fort Worth

P.O. Box 13087

Austin, Texas 78711-3087

512-239-1000

Internet address: www.tceq.state.tx.us

TCEQ letter dated June 18, 2010 ENCLOSURE TCEQ SWR No. 80951

#### Comments

- 1. Surface soils need to be delineated horizontally to 1.1 mg/kg for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Surface soils under Texas Risk Reduction Program (TRRP) are soils at a depth of 0-15 feet. Copper and hexachlorobenzene will also be required to be delineated horizontally.
- 2. Soil contamination will need to be delineated vertically.
  - a. Soil vertical delineation is required to method quantitation limit (MQL) unless a groundwater sample is taken at the site.
  - b. If a groundwater sample is taken, the entire soil column can be assumed to be contaminated.
- 3. If the site enters the Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP), a groundwater sample will be required.
- 4. In situations where the entire soil column is assumed to be contaminated, a control (such as a parking lot that serves as an impervious cover) may be implemented to prevent exposure. A parking lot may be utilized as a impervious cover depending on the material used; however, maintenance of the parking lot would be required to ensure the integrity of the parking lot as a control. Any area that is not covered will be required to be removed, decontaminated, and/or controlled by other means.
- 5. A demonstration that the drainage ditches are not impacting surface water will be necessary.

#### Appendix 12 Waste Characterization and Disposition Documentation (NA)

Use this appendix to document waste characterization and disposition of wastes associated with an assessment or remediation, including investigation derived waste and other wastes generated during field activities. Describe the wastes generated and the results from the completed waste classification and disposal/treatment activities. Supporting documentation may include written documentation and process knowledge. Provide copies of waste characterization sample analytical data packages.

#### Appendix 13 Photographic Documentation

If not provided elsewhere, include relevant dated and oriented photographs depicting the affected property and field activities (e.g., potential source areas, surrounding properties, abatement activities, etc.).

Appendix 14 Standard Operating Procedures (NA)
Use this appendix to provide copies of the standard operating procedures followed during field activities (for example, sampling methods, drilling methods).

#### Appendix 15 OSHA Health and Safety Plan (§350.74(b)(1)) (NA)

Use this appendix only for documentation supporting the use of an available eight-hour time weighted average occupational inhalation criteria as the air inhalation RBEL. Provide documentation of the health and safety plan, a certification that the plan is followed, and the demonstration that offsite receptors are protected per §350.74(b)(1).

#### Appendix 16 Reference List

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), for Fannin County, Texas, Unincorporated Area; Panel Number 480807 0010B, November 8, 1977.

Geologic Atlas of Texas, Sherman Sheet; University of Texas at Austin, Bureau of Economic Geology, 1967, revised 1991.

GeoSearch, LP (GeoSearch), The GeoSearch Aerial Photo Decade Package, Job Number 11795, November 9, 2009, for Aerial Photographs, 1950, 1963, 1969, 1989, 1996, and 2004.

GeoSearch, LP (GeoSearch), The GeoSearch Radius Report with Geoplus; Job Number 11795, November 9, 2009.

National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Climatic Data Center; http://www.noaa.com.

Railroad Commission of Texas, Public GIS Map Viewer, http://gis2.rrc.state.tx.us/public.

Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) Groundwater Database, Fannin County.

www.twdb.state.tx.us/publications/reports/GroundWaterReports/GWDatabaseReports/GWdatabaserpt.htm TexShare Database, Sanborn Map Reports. No coverage.

United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA NRCS), Soil Survey of Fannin County, Texas; 2001.

United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-Minute Series Topographic Map; *Leonard, Texas Quadrangle*; 1964.

IHWREG 80951 CO./DATE: 5/27/15

DOC: NAME: UNIT CLOSURE NOTICE

IDA COMM#: 19842957 PROJ. MGR: E. WEHNER

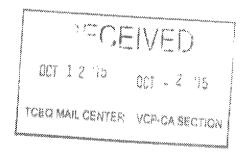


# GOPY

7.9. Doyle Salvage Transformers
905 N. Popular St.
Leonard, TX 75452

SWR 80951

Waste Program Management
TCEQ Region 4 Office
Fort Worth, Texas



Personal Address / Ex. 6

Leonard, TX 75452

May 27, 2015

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

P.O. Box 13087

Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: Request for Closure

SWR 80951

7.9. Doyle Salvage Transformers

905 N. Popular St.

Leonard, TX 75452

I would like to request the closure of the following sites as requested with TCEQ:

- 1. 00012061 Used oil from Non-PCB Transformer scrapped out for salvage
- 2. 00023041 Furnace
- 3. 00039012 Dumpster for plant refuse from office and shop

The Following is a visual report of the site and all information I am able to provide since the transformer salvage was run by my dad, Frank Doyle, who is now deceased. Any and all records have been discarded because no one was aware that it would be needed at further dates.

The only thing left on the site is one 300 gallon Non-PCB container and 3-4 Non-PCB 55 gallon barrels which are in the process of being removed since this is a requirement for closure.

The last time any salvage work was done was in August of 1999. The transformers that were received had all oil removed by the electric company prior to their delivery to the location. The only names of companies that I can recall delivering transformers to the site are:

- 1. Louisiana Power & Light
- 2. Yazoo Valley in Mississippi.
- 3. S.W. Power Company in Longview, Texas

Personal Address / Ex. 6

Leonard, TX 75452

May 27, 2015

I also remember that no transformers could be sent or delivered by these companies that were more than 50 PPM. If there was any small amount of oil that had been left inside, which was a very small amount, it would be picked up by a company out of Oklahoma I believe called Wagner. I think Waste Management was the company that provided and picked up the dumpster from the property.

As for the furnace, it was in the building when Don Sadler took over use of the building about five years ago. He cleaned out the building and it was sold for scrap. I enclosed pictures of the location of the unit to be reviewed.

Item 1: Where the excess oil was kept, as you can see, was inside a concrete contained area and barrels there were clearly marked Non-PCB. The container as you can see is still in good condition.

Item 2: The furnace was inside the building and enclosed are 2 typical photos of the floors, which is still in good condition. This confirms there was no leakage through the floor into the grounds underneath.

Item 3: The location of where the waste dumpster sat was a concrete slab that is still in good condition. The dumpster in the photo was not there when the salvage operation was in service.

I would ask you to refer to the soil samples taken by TCEQ & EPA in 1995 and again in 1998. In your report it states that this site was not considered to be a health hazard. TCEQ and EPA also tested the ground water at 3 locations and found there was no significant quantity of PCB or other chemical contaminants at these locations. The report also states that PCB attaches itself to organic matter in the soil and moves very slowly, if it moves at all.

TCEQ and EPA is fully aware of the intended use of this property location. It will be a parking lot completely covered in concrete with a 24" beam around the perimeter. This would be a low occupancy location. With the low levels of PCB and the intent of use of the property it would be an excellent way to eliminate this location and take it off the books of TCEQ. Through conversation and meetings with the EPA it would fall under the light occupancy use for this property.

Thank you Danny Doyle

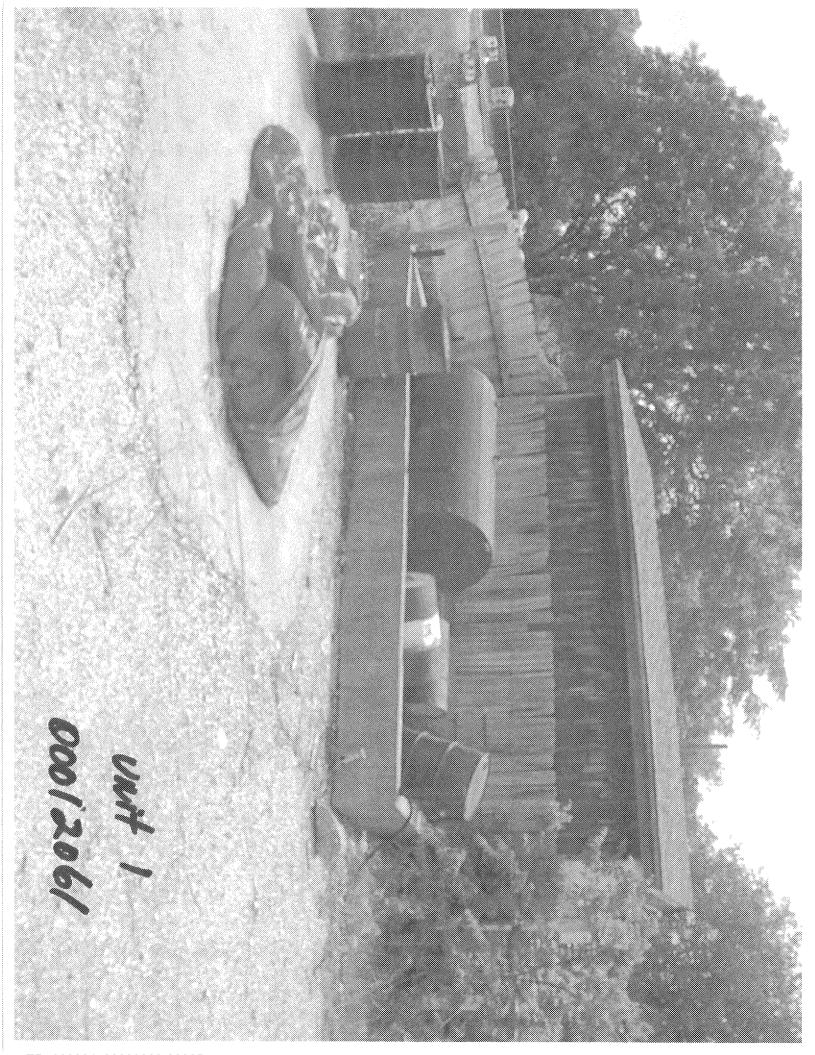
NOTE: Please CC any questions and your answer to:

Personal Address / Ex. 6

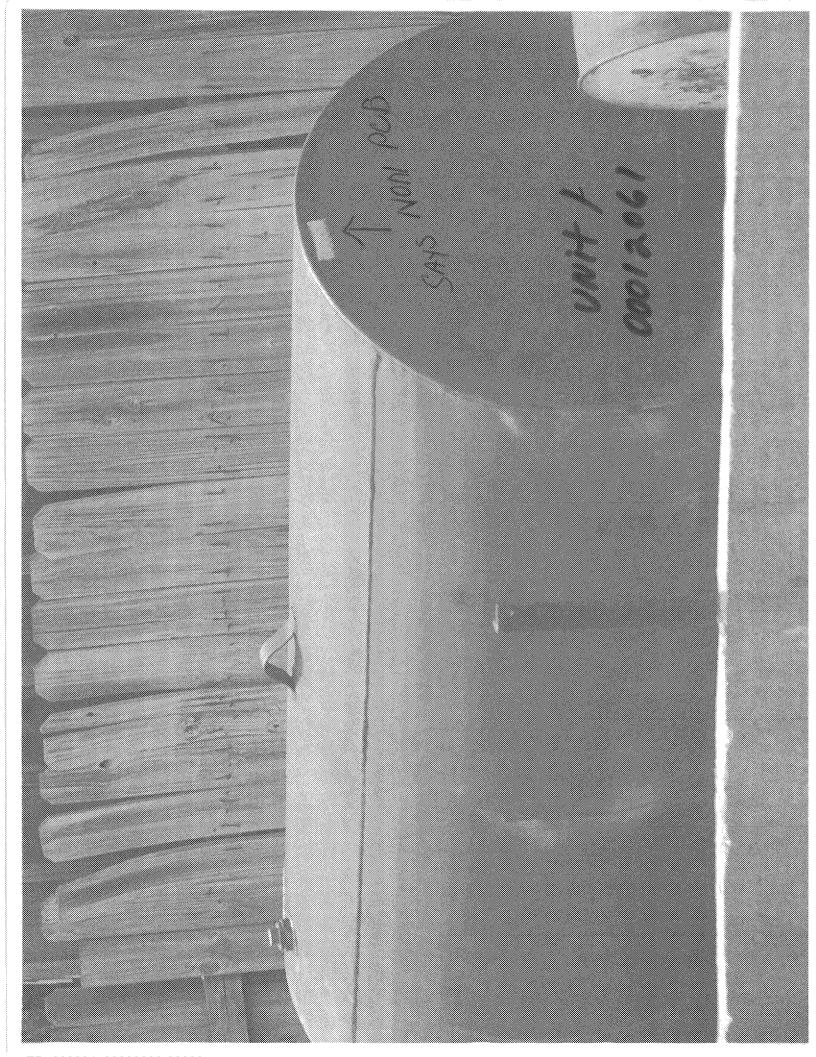


Google earth

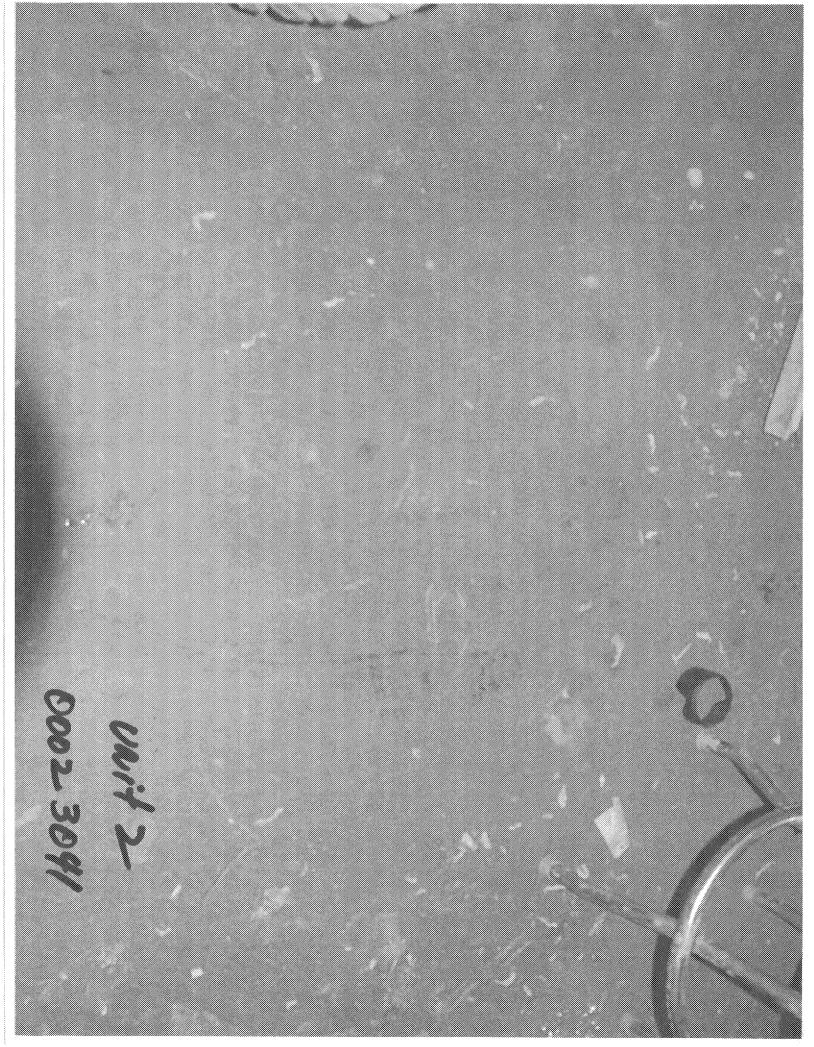
feet 200 meters 90



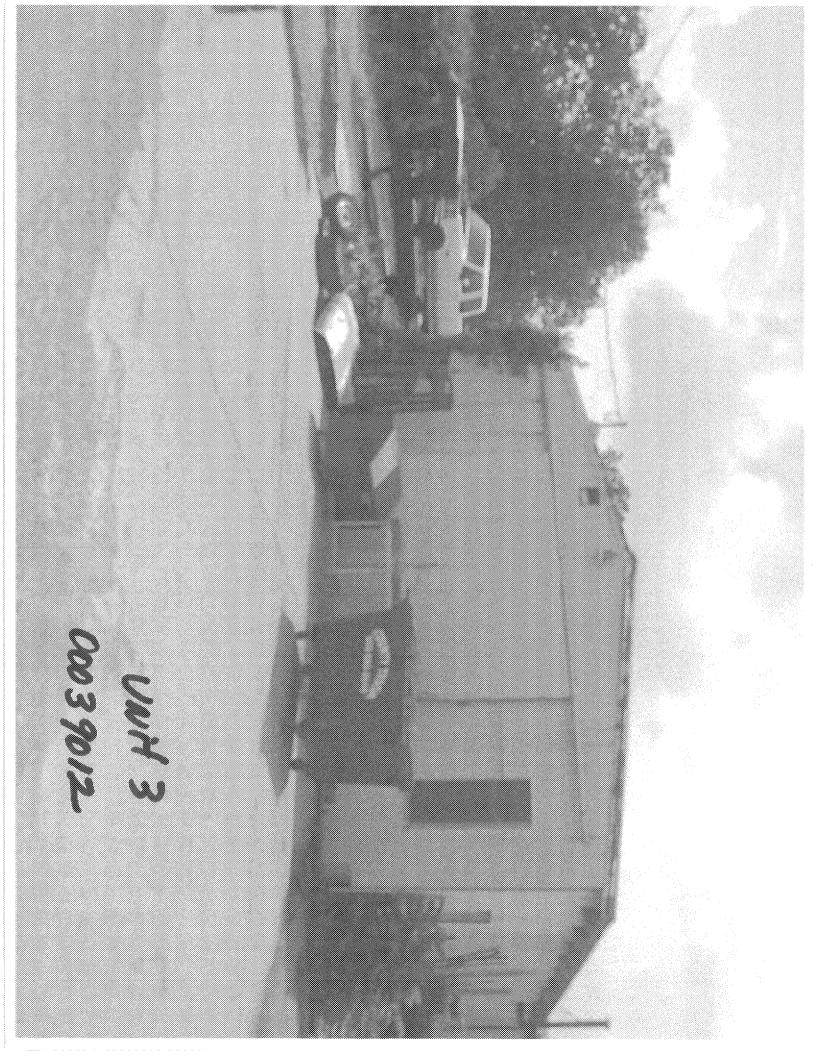
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ED\_002624\_00000608-00006



ED\_002624\_00000608-00007



ED\_002624\_00000608-00008

## **Cover Page**

Program ID No. (primary): SWR 80951		Report date: August 2015		
TCEQ Region No.: 4	MSD Certificate I	No.:		
Additional Program ID Numbers.: SWR/	Facility ID No.:	PST Facility ID No.:		
DCRP ID No.:	VCP ID No.:	LPST ID No.:		
MSW Tracking No.:	HW Permit/CP No.:	Enforcement ID No.:		
Other ID Nos.: EPA CERCLIS TXD9808651	09			
Reason for submittal (check all that apply):  Initial submittal Revision	Notice of Deficiency Letter Permit/Compliance Plan Voluntary response	Enforcement/Agreed order Directive/NOV letter Other:		
	On-Site Property Information			
On-Site Property (Facility) Name: Former F		······································		
Street no. 905 Pre dir: N. City: Leonard County:	Street name: <u>Poplar</u>	Street type: St Post dir: nty Code Zip 75452		
Nearest street intersection and location desc				
Troubot of our minimum and position about		7 TH. F Optar Ot and Teleschar/Ladiess/ Ex. 0		
Latitude: Decimal Degrees (indicate one) No Longitude: Decimal Degrees (indicate one) N				
	n-Site Property Information			
Company Name or Person: Heirs: Mr. Garry	y Doyle, Mr. Danny Doyle, Ms. Lyi	nda Kaylor		
Contact Name: Mr. Garry Doyle	Title:	Owner		
Mailing Address: Personal Address / Ex. 6		<del></del>		
City: Leonard Sta	te: TX Zip: 75452	Phone:		
Email:	Fax:			
Person is: property owner property m	nanagerpotential purchaser	tenant operator		
Otilei				
By my signature below, I acknowledge the re executive director or to parties who are requireasonably should have known to be false or to the understanding of the matter at hand or by that information. Violation of this rule may penalties.  Signature of Person	ed to be provided information und intentionally misleading, or fail to to the basis of critical decisions w	ler this chapter which they know or submit available information which is critic rhich reasonably would have been influenc	ced	
1,000		8-01		
, •	Consultant Contact Person			
Consultant Company Name: Terra-Solve,				
Contact Person: Rick Robertson	Title:	VP		
Mailing Address: PO Box 702522				
City: Dallas	State: TX	Zip: 75370		
Phone: 972-267-1900 Fax:	E-mail a			

## **Professional Signatures and Seals**

Professional Geoscientist		
Charles R. Robertson	150	07/31/2016
Professional Geoscientist	Geoscientist License number	Expiration date
Mula Tolut	- 8/3/15	
8ignature	Date	
972-267-1900		rick@terra-solve.com
Telephone number	FAX number	E-mail
Professional Engineer		
Professional Engineer	P.E. License number	Expiration date
Signature	Date	
Telephone number	FAX number	E-mail
Registered Corrective Action Specialist	RCAS Registration number	Expiration date
Signature	Date	
Corrective Action Project Manager	CAPM Registration number	Expiration date
Signature	Date	
Telephone number Seals, as applicable:	FAX number	E-mail

TCEQ-10325/APAR June 2005

APAR Table of Contents <sup>1</sup>	Check if				
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Table 1B - Potential Off-Site Sources	X				
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Figure 1B - Affected Property Map*	X				
Figure 1C - Regional Geologic Map*	X				
Figure 1D - Regional Geologic Cross Section(s)*	X				
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 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Items marked with an asterisk do not have prescribed formats (for example, laboratory reports).

	Check if
	included
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## **Executive Summary**

Environmental Media	Actual or Probable Exposures On-Site?			r Probable es Off-Site?	Have notifications for actual or probable exposures been completed? (§350.55(e))		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	N/A
Soil	Х		X			X	
Groundwater	X		X			X	
Sediment	X		X			X	
Surface Water		X		X		X	

is there, or ne	is there been, an anceted t	or potentiali	y ancoici	J Wate	1 WCII: 1 103	140			
If yes, w	hat is the well used for? Po	ublice Supp	ly Well, 3	370 fee	et to the SW				
Actual land us	se:	On-site:	Res ✓	C/I	Off-site affected property	y: ✓	Res	C/I	N/A
Land use for critical PCL determination: On-site: ✓ Res C/I Off-site affected property:							Res	C/I	N/A
Did the affect	ed property pass the Tier 1	l ecological	exclusion	n crite	ria checklist? Yes	_	No		_
	oundwater-bearing un er-bearing unit if none		der fror	n dep	oth below ground sur	face	), or upp	ermo	st
Unit No.	Name		Dep	oth bel	ow ground surface (ft)	Re	source Cl	assific	ation
							(1, 2,	or 3)	
1	Shallow		Not a	issess	d	Unk	nown		

1,690

#### Assessment

Woodbine Formation

Er	vironmental	Assessment Levels Exceeded?					ed?	Affected property			ls COC	General
	Media		On-Sit	e?		Off-S	ite?	defined to RAL?			extent stable	classes of
		Yes	No	Not sampled	Yes	No	Not sampled	Yes	No	N/A	or expanding? COCs (VOC SVOCs, metals, etc	
Soil	Surface	X			Х				X		Unknown	PCB, Mtls
	Subsurface	X			Х				X		Unknown	PCB, Mtls
Grou	ndwater			Х			X		X		Unknown	PCB, Mtls
Sedir	nent			Х			Х		X		Unknown	PCB, Mtls
Surfa	ce Water			X			X		X		Unknown	PCB, Mtls

NAPL Occurrence Matrix (Unknown, last sampled 1990s)

	NAPL Occurrence	Description			
	No NAPL in vadose zone	There is no direct or indirect evidence of NAPL in the vadose zone			
NAPL in	NAPL in/on soil	NAPL detected in or on unsaturated, unconsolidated claysilt-, sand-, and/or gravel-dominated soils			
vadose zone	NAPL in fractured clay	NAPL detected in fractures of unsaturated fine-grained soils			
	NAPL in fractured or porous rock	NAPL detected in unsaturated lithologic material			
	NAPL in karst	NAPL detected in karst environment			
NAPL at	No NAPL at capillary fringe	There is no direct or indirect evidence of NAPL at the capillary fringe			
capillary — fringe	NAPL at capillary fringe	NAPL detected at vadose-saturated zone transition, capillary fringe (in contact with water table)			
	No NAPL in saturated zone	There is no direct or indirect evidence of NAPL in the saturated zone			
NAPL in	NAPL in soil	NAPL detected in saturated unconsolidated clay-, silt-, sand-, and/or gravel-dominated soils			
saturated	NAPL in fractured clay	NAPL detected in fractures of saturated fine-grained soil or other double-porosity sediments			
zone	NAPL in saturated fractured or porous rock	NAPL detected in saturated lithologic material			
	NAPL in saturated karst	NAPL detected in karst environment within the saturated zone			
	No NAPL in surface water or sediment	There is no direct or indirect evidence of NAPL in surface water or sediments			
NAPL in surface water or sediment	NAPL in surface water	NAPL detected in surface water at exceedance concentration levels or visual observation			
	NAPL in sediments	NAPL detected in sediments at exceedance concentration levels or visual observation via migration pathway or a direct release			

**Remedy Decision** 

Enviro	ronmental Media   Critical PCL   Critical PCL   exceeded onsite?   site?		PCLE zones defined?			General class (VOCs, SVOCs, metals, etc.) of COCs requiring remedy					
		Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	Yes	No	N/A	
Soil	Surface	Χ			Х				Χ		PCB, metals
	Subsurface	X			Х				Χ		PCB, Metals
Groun	dwater										Not sampled
Sedim	ent	Х			Х						PCB, metals
Surfac	e Water										Not sampled

NAPL Triggers (Unknown, last sampled in 1990s)

NAPL Response Action Triggers	Description of Triggers					
No NAPL response action triggers	No NAPL triggers have been observed in any assessment zones (vadose, capillary fringe and saturated), nor in surface water or sediments					
NAPL vapor accumulation is explosive	NAPL vapors accumulate in buildings, utility and other conduits, othe existing structures, or within anticipated construction areas at levels that are potentially explosive (≥ 25% LEL)					
NAPL zone expanding	NAPL zone is observed to be expanding using time-series data					
Mobile NAPL in vadose zone	NAPL zone is observably mobile, or is theoretically mobile based on COC concentrations and residual saturation					
NAPL creating an aesthetic impact or causing nuisance condition	NAPL is responsible for objectionable characteristics (e.g., taste, odor, color, etc.) resulting in making a natural resource or soil unfit for intended use					
NAPL in contact with Class 1 groundwater	NAPL has come in actual contact with saturated zone or capillary fringe of a Class 1 GWBU					
NAPL in contact with Class 2 or 3 groundwater	NAPL has come in actual contact with saturated zone or capillary fringe of a Class 2 or Class 3 GWBU					
NAPL in contact with surface water	Liquid containing COC concentrations that exceed the aqueous solubility in contact with surface water via various migration pathways or direct release to surface water					
NAPL in or on sediments	Liquid containing COC concentrations that exceed the aqueous solubility impact surface water sediments via migration pathway or a direct release					

#### **Conclusions and Recommendations**

Use this section to summarize the major activities conducted, results, and conclusions of the assessment and to briefly discuss the recommended response actions.

#### **Assessment Results**

Investigation of the site began in 1990 by both EPA and TCEQ contractors, and soil samples collected indicated elevated levels of PCBs, yet no cleanup has ever been conducted. Please see the attached comprehensive chronology of the case and a figure showing the previous sampling points and their PCB concentrations. No groundwater samples have been collected.

On-site soils exceed the Tier I Residential PCLs for PCBs, copper, and hexachlorobenzene. Off-site residential properties to the west and south contain affected soil above the Tier I Residential PCLs for PCBs, copper, and hexachlorobenzene. Sediment samples from the Right-of-way's also exceed the Tier I PCLs for the above-mentioned constituents. The horizontal and vertical extent of these contituents in the soil has not been determined.

#### **NAPL Discussion**

All previous sample results are included in this report, however documentation of these efforts are incomplete and lost to time. No specific information on the presence or absence of NAPL was available. The proposed additional sampling will address this deficiency. If present, a NAPL management plans and assessment will be developed in accordance with the guidance documents *Risk-Based NAPL Management* (RG-366/TRRP-32) and *NAPL Assessment* (RG-366/TRRP-12A), respectively.

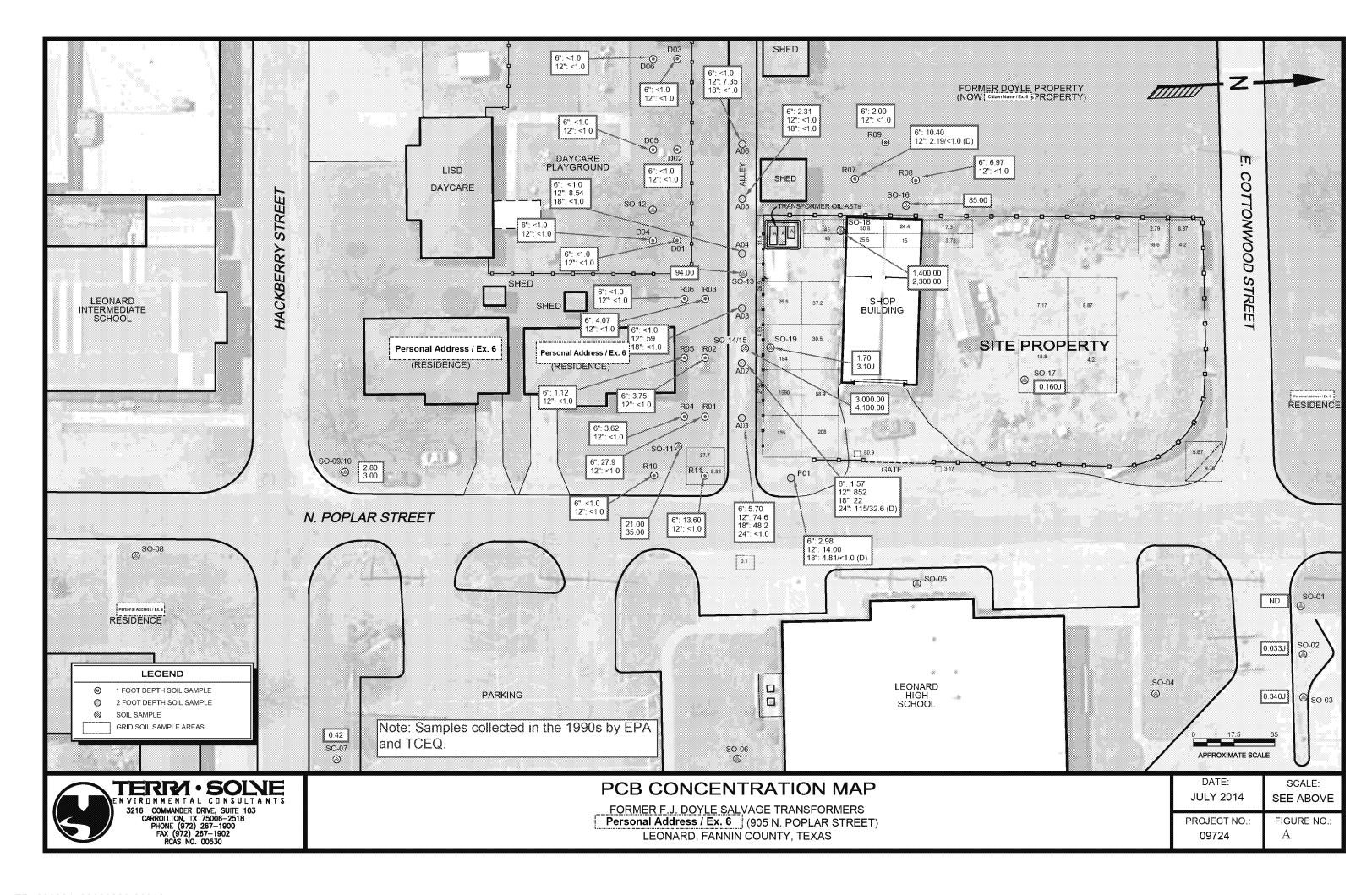
#### Response Actions and Recommendations

Remedy Standard B allows the use of physical and institutional controls to be used in combination with or in lieu of removal or decontamination of the COCs to block exposure or to control COCs such that exposure does not occur. After the current site conditions and groundwater pathway has been assessed or eliminated, any remaining off-site soils above the PCLs will be removed. The site will be covered by paving and maintained as an engineering control to prevent exposure to any remaining on-site soils above the PCLs. A deed restriction will be filed to prevent exposure to on-site soils exceeding PCLs.

The former F.J. Doyle Transformer Salvage site is planned to be razed and paved over and used for a parking lot for the Leonard ISD High School. It is anticipated that this engineering control and a Deed Restriction will be the ultimate Remedy Standard for the site. Terra-Solve recommends additional soil and groundwater samples be collected on site to determine the current site conditions. Terra-Solve also recommends that additional off-site soil samples be collected from the upper 15 feet of soil near the former soil sample locations and along the drainage ditches around the site perimeter, and that three monitoring wells be installed near the former source areas. Based on these results, the current conditions can be established and the groundwater exposure pathway can be evaluated, and any further efforts to determine the horizontal extent of COCs above the Tier I Residential PCLs that may be required. Any off-site soils exceeding the Tier I Residential PCLs will be removed.

#### Figure A - Affected Property and PCLE Zone Map

A map illustrating the results of the EPA and TCEQ sampling efforts from the 1990s is attached. As shown on the map, PCBs above the Tier I Residential PCLs are present both on site and off site.



## **Specialized Submittals Checklist**

X Check here if no specialized submittals in this report

	If included, specify section or appendix
Ecological Risk Assessment	***************************************
Reasoned justification, expedited stream evaluation, Tier 2 or 3 ecological risk assessment, and/or proposal for ecological services analysis	
Statistics	
Calculated site-specific background concentrations	
Used alternate statistical methods to determine proxy values for non-detected results (§350.51(n))	
Calculated representative concentrations (§350.79(2)) for remedy decision	
Analytical Issues	
Used SQL for assessment or critical PCL instead of the MQL (§350.51(d)(1)) or PCL (§350.79)	
The MQL of the analytical method exceeds assessment levels/critical PCLs (§350.54(e)(3))	
Human Health/Toxicology	
Variance to exposure factors approved by TCEQ Executive Director <sup>1</sup> (§350.74(j)(2))	
Developed PCLs based on alternate exposure areas	
Evaluated non-standard exposure pathway (e.g., agricultural, contact recreation, etc)	
Combined exposure pathways across media for simultaneously exposed populations (§350.71(j))	
Adjusted PCLs due to residual saturation, cumulative risk, hazard index, aesthetic concerns, or theoretical soil vapor	
Utilized non-default human health RBELs to calculate PCLs (includes use of non-default parameters, toxicity factors not published in rule, etc.) (§350.51(I), §350.73, §350.74)	
Calculated Tier 2 or 3 RBELs/PCLs or TSCA levels for polychlorinated biphenyls, or calculated Tier 2 or 3 RBELS/PCLs for cadmium, lead, dibenzo-p-dioxins, dibenzofurans, and/or polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	
Calculated Tier 1, 2, or 3 total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) PCLs	
Developed sediment/surface water human health RBELs and PCLs	
Fate and Transport	
Used or developed groundwater to surface water dilution factors	
Calculated Tier 2 PCL	
Calculated Tier 3 PCL	
Groundwater Issues	
Conducted aquifer test, classified Class 3 groundwater, or determined non-groundwater bearing unit (saturated soil)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Prior approval by Executive Director is required.

#### **Section 1 Property Information**

Use this section to describe the environmental setting, the geology/hydrogeology of the area, general operational history for the property, the affected property, and sources of releases.

#### Section 1.1 Physical Location

#### **Property Location and Land Use**

The site is the location of the former F.J. Doyle Transformer Salvage and Recycling facility. The property is located at 905 N. Poplar Street and consists of two lots of land. The property (total of 0.344 acre) is bounded by E. Cottonwood Street to the north, N. Poplar Street to the east, a single-family residence to the south, and a vacant lot to the west in the city of Leonard in Fannin County, Texas, 75452. The property is abutted by vacant and single family residential properties. Leonard High School is located to the east across N. Poplar Street. The latitude of the center of the property is approximately 33° 23' 22.05" N and the longitude is approximately 96° 14' 35.31" W. The legal description of the property is included in Appendix 16.

The site is owned by Mr. Danny Doyle, Ms. Linda Kaylor, and Mr. Garry Doyle, heirs of the late Mr. Frank J. Doyle. Site Photographs are provided in Appendix A, a Site Vicinity Map and the Site Plan is included in the attachments (Figures 1A and 1B).

#### **Topography**

Based on Terra-Solve's review of the United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5 Minute Topographic Map of the Leonard, Texas Quadrangle (1964) the property is located at an elevation of approximately 735 feet above mean sea level (MSL). The topography of the area is gently rolling to the south toward Arnold Creek. A copy of the topographic map is included in the attachments (Figure 2C).

Terra-Solve reviewed the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), for Fannin County, Texas, Unincorporated Area, Panel Number 480807 0010B, November 8, 1977. Although the city limits of Leonard are excluded from this map, the proximity of the site to the northeast corner of the city allows Terra-Solve to infer that the property is likely located in Zone X, considered outside the 500-year flood zone. This designation is not considered to present an environmental concern to the property. A copy of the FEMA map is located in the attachments.

#### Weather

In recent years, the area has experienced significant periods of drought, followed by near record rainfalls in 2015. Leaching to lower depth during dry periods and smearing of oil in the subsurface due to fluctuating water table periods is possible. Metals are not particularly mobile vertically (pH dependent), but runoff from contaminated site soils/sediment could impact soil along drainage ditches bordering the site. Average rainfall is approximately 45 inches per year. The effect of these variations and overall lowering on COC transport and distribution depends on the nature of the COC. For LNAPLs, it has the effect of creating a "smear" zone. However, for the COCs at the site (PCBs and metals), drought conditions would not appreciably exacerbate

their effect.

#### Section 1.2 Affected Property and Sources of Release

#### **History and Operations**

Transformer were salvaged, oil was drained, and copper was recovered from the salvaged transformers at the site from 1974 to 1999. Initially oil was used as weed killer on site and distributed to others in the community as weed killer. Later recovered oil was stored in aboveground tanks and drums. The land is improved by two buildings, a 2,190 square-foot shop and a 450 square-foot shed. A portable building and a concrete containment sump with three aboveground storage tanks are also present. The site has subsequently been used as a vehicle repair and tire shop.

During site reconnaissance conducted by Terra-Solve in November of 2009, the following items were observed:

- Terra-Solve observed a solvent parts washer in the warehouse repair area. The warehouse and
  office storeroom also store various amounts of general cleaning and general maintenance
  supplies.
- Three aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) are present in a secondary containment basin at the southwest corner of the property. All three were reported to previously have been used to store residual transformer oil during the transformer salvage operations. The three tanks still retain a "No PCB" sticker near their fill pipes. The ASTs are located in a concrete secondary containment basin with a valve for draining the containment after rain events after the operator first examines the water to insure that no sheen or floating oil is present. The containment was over half full of rainwater at the time of the site visit, and significant debris and hydrocarbon sheen on the water was observed. The drain was closed, but was not locked.
- A kerosene-dispensing AST was observed on the north side of the shop building. The AST appeared to be empty, but this could not be confirmed.
- Numerous 55-gallon drums of new/used oil and hydraulic fluid are located in and around the shop and numerous used and emptied drums are stored in and around the secondary containment basin.
- Numerous areas of oil staining were observed on the concrete inside the shop building and staining was observed near the secondary containment basin and hydrocarbon sheens were observed in the parking lot.
- One pole-mounted transformer is located across N. Poplar Street east of the shop building, and four other pole-mounted transformers are located across N. Poplar Street from the northeast corner of the site. One old transformer from the salvage business is still located inside the shop building. The active units are owned and serviced by Texas New Mexico Power Company (TNMP) and one of the four is considered to possibly contain PCBs.
- The remaining transformer inside the shop at the site has a "No PCBs" sticker and is left over from the transformer salvage operations at the site.

• Terra-Solve observed numerous unidentified containers on the property, mostly inside and near the shop building and on-site trash cans for authorized disposal. However, a large amount of debris and parts are stored on site.

As stated earlier, the future planned use of the site is for a parking lot for Leonard ISD.

#### **Project Overview**

This site is located adjacent to a high school, a school-owned daycare, and several residences. Investigation of the site began in 1990 by both EPA and TCEQ contractors, and samples collected indicated elevated levels of PCBs on the site and on some adjacent properties, yet no cleanup has ever been conducted. Please see the attached comprehensive chronology of the case and a figure showing the previous sampling points and their PCB concentrations.

#### **CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS**

# FORMER F.J. DOYLE SALVAGE TRANSFORMERS Personal Address / Ex. 6 LEONARD, FANNIN COUNTY, TEXAS

#### EPA CERCLIS NO. TXD980865109 / TCEQ SWR 80951 TERRA-SOLVE PROJECT NO. 09724

<b>DATE</b>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>
1974-1989	
1974	Mr. Frank Doyle began operations at the site for reclamation of electrical transformers. The wiring and scrap metal were recycled and the residual oil was used for weed killer both on site and was distributed to others within the City of Leonard. [Note that Terra-Solve was informed by the owner the site began operations in 1976].
1976	Mr. Doyle indicated that after this date, no transformers containing PCBs were accepted at the facility.
01/21/88	Mr. Doyle began application to the Texas Air Control Board (TACB) for a special air operating permit to allow for operation of a heat cleaning unit at the site.
03/22/88	A public hearing was held on the above air permit application.
06/27/88	TACB issued an Agreement and Stipulation of Facts in lieu of the hearing on June 28, 1988.
07/15/88	TACB issued an order so the permit could not later be challenged by its opponents.
08/23/88	TACB issued the permit
04/22/89	Mr. Doyle applied for the air operating permit
1990	
07/20/90	EPA conducted a <b>PCB Inspection</b> at the site. No record of this work has been located by subsequent EPA contractors even as early as May 1997.
10/12/90	Ecology & Environment Technical Assistance Team (TAT), an EPA contractor, conducted a <b>Site Assessment</b> sampling investigation. No record of this work has been located by subsequent EPA contractors even as early as May 1997.
1991 - 1992	
04/05/91	Texas Air Control Board (TACB) issued an air permit to allow for operation of a combustion unit at the site.
04/19/91	Ecology & Environment TAT, an EPA contractor, conducted another <b>Site Assessment</b> sampling investigation. <i>No record of this work has been located by subsequent EPA contractors even as early as May 1997.</i>

1993-1994	
1993	Mr. Frank Doyle registered the site with TCEQ for various non-hazardous waste disposal for non-PCB oil, ash residue, plant refuse, various storage containers, and a Dumpster.
09/07/94	EPA conducted another <b>PCB Inspection</b> at the site. No record of this work has been located by subsequent EPA contractors even as early as May 1997.
1995-1996	
05/23-24/95	Worldwide Reclamation, a Doyle contractor, under supervision of EPA, conducted surface and subsurface soil sampling. No record of this work has been located by subsequent EPA contractors even as early as May 1997.
07/10-12/95	Ecology and Environment TAT, an EPA contractor, conducted a <b>Site Assessment</b> ( <b>SA</b> ) sampling investigation. A total of 68 samples were collected from the site, the alleyway, and the neighboring residences to the south, west, and east. Elevated levels of PCBs were found both on- and off-site. On-site levels ranged from 50.9 ppm to 2,730 ppm. Alleyway levels ranged from 5.7 ppm top 857 ppm while off-site residence levels ranged from 10.44 ppm to 37.7 ppm
07/95	Site was entered in CERCLIS database.
08/31/95	Ecology and Environment, EPA TAT, issued a <b>Site Assessment (SA) Report</b> recounting the above findings and requested a meeting with Mr. Frank Doyle at their offices no later than 09/15/95 to discuss "removing and disposing of this contamination in an expeditious manner."
10/4/95	Mr. Doyle met with three EPA officials as requested above. The contents of this meeting are unknown. However, files indicate calculations regarding the cubic yardage of affected materials were made by hand; these calculations show 94.21 cubic yards of on-site soil and 86.98 cubic yards of off-site soil for a total of 181.19 cubic yards would be needed to be removed presumably to meet the above requirements.
1997	*
01/97	Frank Doyle retired and Gary Doyle, his son, became the operator of the site.
05/20/97	Fluor Daniel, EPA TAT, conducted a site reconnaissance. EPA issued its <b>Preliminary Assessment Report (PA)</b> later that month. This report set that groundwater and soil exposure pathways were the only exposure pathways of concern.
07/21/97	EPA Screening Site Inspection (SSI) was approved to evaluate these pathways.
12/18/97	TCEQ issued a <b>Screening Site Inspection (SSI) Work Plan</b> to allow for further evaluation of the site using the above pathways of concern.
<u>1998 - 1999</u>	
01/13-14/98	TCEQ personnel conducted SSI work with sampling of city water supply wells and collection of on- and off-site soil samples. The groundwater samples did not contain metals or PCBs. Analysis of soil samples from 17 locations indicated that

	moderate levels of copper were detected at two on-site sample locations. PCBs were found on site and along drainage ditches away from the site.
09/98	TCEQ issued SSI Report on the above findings.
08/99	The site ceased operations.
2000-2009	
*06/29/00*	The Texas Department of Health (TDH), under a cooperative agreement with the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), issued a <b>Health Consultation Report</b> which recommended that further delineation of the extent of PCB-affected soil be conducted, or that the soil be removed.
2001	Based on the above, the ATSDR chose not to enter the site into National Priorities List (NPL) for superfund sites.
*07/14/06*	TCEQ issued Unit Closure Request Letter to Mr. Frank J. Doyle.
*10/23/06*	Danny Doyle responded to the above letter noting the passing of his father earlier that year and requesting clarification on what TCEQ was specifically requesting.
*01/26/07*	TCEQ responded to the above letter directing that a closure report for the waste management units (WMUs) be submitted and that an <b>Affected Property Assessment Report (APAR)</b> be completed.
*02/09/07*	Mr. Danny Doyle emailed a response to the above letter.
09/05/08	TCEQ issued Second Request Letter reiterating the 01/26/07 letter requirements above.
08/10/09	TCEQ created a Case File Memorandum which noted that due to the lack of response to the above letters, the case was being considered for Notice of Violation (NOV) and that the 3 <sup>rd</sup> letter would be the NOV.
*08/24/09*	Mr. Danny Doyle emailed again to TCEQ regarding the above letter in anticipation of a potential sale of the property.
*09/11/09*	TCEQ responded to the above email with a new point of contact, Mr. Pindy Lall.
11/05/09	A client contracted with Terra-Solve to conduct a Phase I ESA of the site.
11/20/09	Terra-Solve conducted site reconnaissance for the Phase I ESA and met with Mr. Gary Doyle at the site.
11/30/09	Terra-Solve issued Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request to EPA.
12/04/09	EPA issued response letter to the above FOIA request and Terra-Solve issued the Phase I ESA Report to the client noting this response.
12/15/09	EPA requested an extension in response time to 12/30/10.

2010 - 2013	
01/08/10	The client faxed additional information from Mr. Doyle to Terra-Solve. <u>This information consisted of the items above with asterisks (*) next to the dates.</u> Terra-Solve contacted Mr. Pindy Lall of TCEQ, the latest point of contact, and he requested a few days to familiarize himself with the case file.
01/19/10	Mr. Pindy Lall of TCEQ contacted Terra-Solve to discuss the case. He indicated that the items requested in the 01/26/07 letter (WMU closure reports and APAR investigation) are still required to complete work on the site.
01/30/10	Terra-Solve received a CD-ROM from EPA with the various reports referred to in the above entries and assembled this comprehensive chronology of site events.
02/03/10	Terra-Solve submitted a proposal to the client to arrange for and attend a meeting with TCEQ to discuss
02/08/10	Terra-Solve received a copy of the Central File Registry records from TCEQ and updated this chronology.
03/22/10	Terra-Solve received authorization to send the above information to TCEQ from the client and its attorney, Abernathy Roeder.
04/14/10	Terra-Solve submitted this information to Mr. Pindy Lall of TCEQ after several weeks of attempted contacts. Mr. Lall later contacted Terra-Solve regarding the above email submissions of EPA documents and directed Terra-Solve to submit a formal letter requesting review of this information.
04/15/10	Terra-Solve submitted the above-requested letter.
06/18/10	TCEQ issued a letter to Terra-Solve which outlined a "path to closure" for the site. Specifically, the letter directed the following:
	<ol> <li>(1) Surface soils be delineated horizontally to 1.1 ppm PCBs and copper and hexachlorobenzene to their Risk-Based levels;</li> <li>(2) Vertical soil delineation to method quantitation limits (MQLs) or collect groundwater samples, in which case the entire soil column is assumed to be contaminated;</li> <li>(3) If the site enters the Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP), a groundwater sample</li> </ol>

- (3) If the site enters the Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP), a groundwater sample will be required;
- (4) If the entire soil column is assumed to be contaminated, a control such as a parking lot that serves as impervious cover may be implemented to prevent exposure, but such a measure would require maintenance to ensure integrity of the lot, and any uncovered areas would have to be removed, decontaminated, and/or otherwise controlled; and
- (5) Demonstration that the drainage ditches are not impacting surface water will be needed.

2014	
04/24/14	Terra-Solve contacted by Abernathy Roeder regarding a possible sale of the subject property and asked to facilitate a meeting between all regulatory parties.
06/26/14	Terra-Solve and Abernathy Roeder met with Mr. James Sales of EPA Region VI at his office and also teleconferenced in Mr. Pindy Lall of TCEQ.
08/11/14	Terra-Solve and Abernathy Roeder met with other interested parties at the site to go over probably boring and well locations. <u>It was determined that if the likely amount of agency-directed assessment and analysis was going to ultimately be required, the cost of such work would likely make the project untenable based on the value of the property. It was agreed that Terra-Solve would contact Pindy Lall to discuss these concerns.</u>
08/13/14	After receiving non-deliverable replies to emails to Pindy Lall, Terra-Solve learned that Mr. Lall left the agency a few days previously. Terra-Solve attempted to find who the new coordinator is by telephone and in person on 08/14/14.
08/22/14	Terra-Solve submitted a letter to Mr. Richard Scharlach of TCEQ recapping the recent (2014) events and requesting a new case coordinator be assigned.
08/25/14	TCEQ assigned a new coordinator, Mr. Rodney Bryant.
09/02/14	TCEQ assigned a different coordinator, Ms. Eleanor Wehner, PG. Terra-Solve conferred with Ms. Wehner and wrote an update letter dated 09/10/14 which gave some hope for a reduced sampling scheme, particularly if the site did NOT go into the VCP. She did note, however, that a Drinking Water Survey was needed.
09/12/14	Terra-Solve conferred with Ms. Stephanie Kirschner of TCEQ regarding the availability of brownfields funds for the site. As the site is being contemplated for purchase by a non-profit group, these monies are available. A letter providing this information was submitted to the parties on 09/15/14 and a proposal for completion of the forms was submitted on 09/16/14.
10/21/14	Terra-Solve was engaged to complete the Brownfields Site Assessment (BSA) application.
10/23/14	Terra-Solve submitted the BSA application to Abernathy Roeder and the client.
<del>2015</del>	***
04/21/15	Terra-Solve contacted by Citizen Name / Ex. 6 regarding redevelopment of the site. Terra-Solve confirmed with Leonard ISD that no conflict of interest exists.
04/24/15	Terra-Solve spoke with Ms. Wehner who confirmed that she sent a letter to Mr. Doyle on 03/30/15 directing that the APAR and WMU Closure be conducted forthwith or that enforcement procedures would begin.
04/27/15	Terra-Solve met with Citizen Name / Ex. 6 to discuss the site.

#### Section 1.3 Geology/Hydrogeology

According to the *Geologic Atlas of Texas, Sherman Sheet* (1967, revised 1991) the property is located on Upper Cretaceous-age Gober Chalk. This formation is characterized by bluish-gray chalk with clay that weathers white and is brittle. This formation is up to 400 feet thick but is thinner in the east.

The Soil Survey of Fannin County, Texas (NRCS on line data, 2001) indicates that the on-site soils are classified as Fairlie-Dalco complex, 1-3 percent slopes. These soils consist of deep, moderately well drained soils. The typical soil profile consists of dark-gray to black silty clay loam to a depth of 24 inches underlain to a depth of 35 inches by dark gray silty clay. From 35-54 inches black clay is present overlying white platy chalk of the Austin Chalk Formation/Gober Chalk.

Records of the previous assessments conducted by the TCEQ and EPA have been lost to time. A subsurface soil investigation would be needed to verify actual soil types and conditions. Such an evaluation was beyond the scope of this assessment.

As interpreted from the USGS topographic map, local shallow groundwater in the property area is anticipated to be between 10 feet and 20 feet below ground surface. Groundwater flow direction is likely generally south to southwestwardly toward Arnold Creek. Therefore, in assessing potential external environmental impact, properties located north to northeast of the property are of primary concern due to their inferred up gradient locations. However, actual groundwater gradient is often locally influenced by factors such as underground structures, seasonal fluctuations, soil and bedrock geology, production wells, and other factors beyond the scope of this study.

Based on Terra-Solve's review of the Geological Atlas of Texas, Sherman Sheet (1967, revised 1991), and Ground-Water Quality of Texas (1989), the property is underlain by the Trinity major aquifer and Woodbine minor aquifer. The upper Woodbine could be a minor source of water at a depth of 100-200 feet in its lower, more sandy sections. The Trinity Aquifer consists of the early Cretaceous age Paluxy, Glen Rose, and Twin Mountains-Travis Peak formations. Extensive historical development of the Trinity Aquifer in the Dallas-Fort Worth region has caused the water level to drop as much as 550 feet. Since the mid-1970s, many public water supply wells have been abandoned, and surface water is currently the primary water source for the area. However, the wells in Leonard are still in use.

The State Database of Well Information (SDWI) of the Texas Water Development Board database (Figure 2C) indicates that there is one registered water well within 0.5 miles of the property. This one well is an active public supply well, City Well #1, installed in 1957 in the Woodbine Formation and is 1,690 feet deep. This well is the primary source of drinking water for the City of Leonard (Appendix 13, Photograph 8).

Estimated groundwater levels and/or flow directions may vary due to seasonal fluctuations in precipitation, local usage demands, geology, underground structures, or dewatering operations, and can be more accurately determined through the installation of groundwater monitoring wells.

#### Table 1A - Sources of Release

List the sources (for example: landfill, tank, impoundment) being addressed under this assessment which are contributing COCs to each affected property. Use the inputs from the list provided below to complete Table 1A. For each source, provide the type of source, applicable NOR unit or SWMU numbers, substances of potential concern, the size of the source (capacity, area, or volume as applicable), and specify the status of the release source. Indicate whether a release from the source has been confirmed, provide the method of release discovery, and the date the release was discovered. Include the date if the status is "closed."

Inputs list for Table 1A (do not include this list in the report)

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Types of Potential Sources	Substances of Potential Concern	Status of Source	Method of Release Discovery
Container	Acid solution	Active	Site assessment
Container storage area	Adhesives/epoxy	Inactive	Spill incident
Landfills	Caustic solution	Abandoned	NAPL discovery
Piping/distribution system	Dioxins/furans	Closed - specify date closed	Water well impact
Spills	Explosives	Other (specify)	Vapor impact
Sump	Fertilizer		Surface water/sediment impact
Surface impoundments/ponds/ lagoons	Halogenated hydrocarbons		Release detection equipment
Tanks	Lacquer/varnish		Other (specify)
Wash/repair areas	Metals		
Waste piles	Paint/ink/dyes		
Waste treatment unit	Paint thinner		
Waste water treatment unit	PCBs		
Other (specify)	Pesticide (herbicide, insecticide)		
	Petroleum Hydrocarbons (specify): gasoline, aviation gas, jet fuel (type), diesel, lube oil, hydraulic oil, used oil, etc.		
	Radionuclides		
	Wood preservatives		
	Other (specify)		

Table 1A. Sources of Release (see input values on preceding page)

Table IA. Oou	ilees of iteleas	e (see input value	23 On procedi					,			
Affected	Name of	Type of potential	NOR unit or	Substances of	Size of	Status of source		Was a release from this source			nis source
property	potential	source	SWMU	potential	source	(select from Column 3					
name/number1	source <sup>2</sup>	(select from	number, if	concern	(capacity,	on Inputs list)		(if yes, indicate the discovery			
	(supplied by	Column 1 on	applicable	(select from	area, or			method from Column 4 on Inputs			
	the person)	Inputs list)		Column 2 on	volume)			list, and date release was discovered)			
				Inputs list)							
						Status <sup>3</sup> :	If closed	No	Yes	Discovery	Date
							or other,			method	
							list date				
							closed or				
							explain:				
Site	Transformers	Transformer	001, 002, &	Oil, PCBs,	Unknown	Abandoned			X	Samples	1990s
			003	Metals							
Off Site	Transformers	Transformer	001, 002, &	Oil, PCBs,	Unknown	Abandoned			X	Samples	1990s
			003	Metals							
Site	ASTs, Drums	Transformer Oil	001, 002, &	Oil, PCBs,	Unknown	Unknown			X	Samples	1990s
			003	Metals							
Site	ASTs, Drums	Car maintenance	001, 002, &	Petroleum	Unknown	Unknown		X			
		and repair	003	hydrocarbons,							
		activities		metals,							
				solvents							
Site	Dumpster	Plant Trash	003	Unknown	4 yds.	Unknown		X			
Off Site	ASTs, Drums	Car maintenance	001, 002, &	Petroleum	Unknown	Unknown		X			
		and repair	003	hydrocarbons,							
		activities		metals,							
				solvents							

#### SWMU:

001: Various storage tanks- one 375-gallon AST, two 500-gallon ASTs, and one 55-gallon drum on the concrete pad.

002: High temperature oven to burn varnish off copper.

003: Dumpster, 4 yds. for accumulation of plant trash.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The name or number is an identification of the affected property assigned by the person. Continue using the name or number identification throughout this report and all other correspondence on the affected property.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The potential source is the source of the release. The person determines the name given to the potential source. Examples: northwest tank farm, Main Street landfill, etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Specify whether the source status is active, inactive, abandoned, closed, or specify another status as appropriate.

#### Table 1B - Potential Off-Site Sources

#### Table 1B. Potential Off-Site Sources

Affected property name/number	Off-site facility/ site name	Physical address	Regulatory ID number	Type of operation/business	Years of operation (if known)	COCs
none				Dusiness	(II KIIOWII)	

#### Attached:

#### Figure 1A - On-Site Property Map

Included in the attachments.

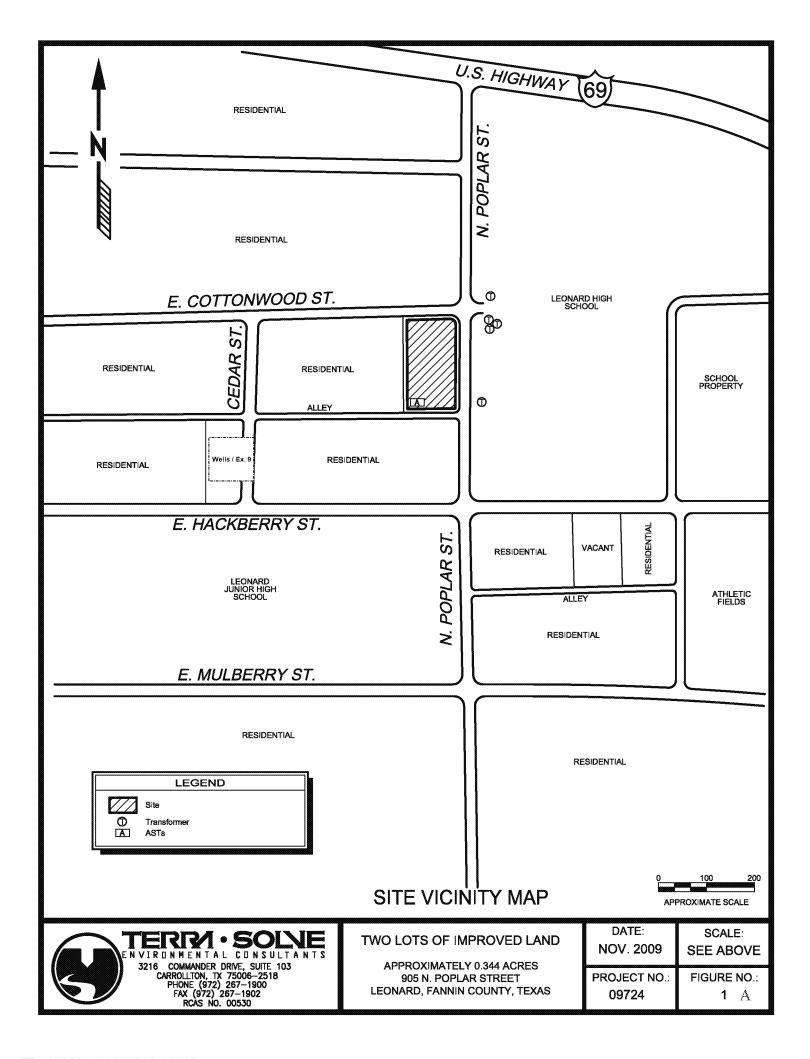
#### Figure 1B - Affected Property Map

Included in the attachments.

#### Figure 1C - Regional Geologic Map

Included in the attachments.

# Figure 1D - Regional Geologic Cross Section(s) Included in the attachments.



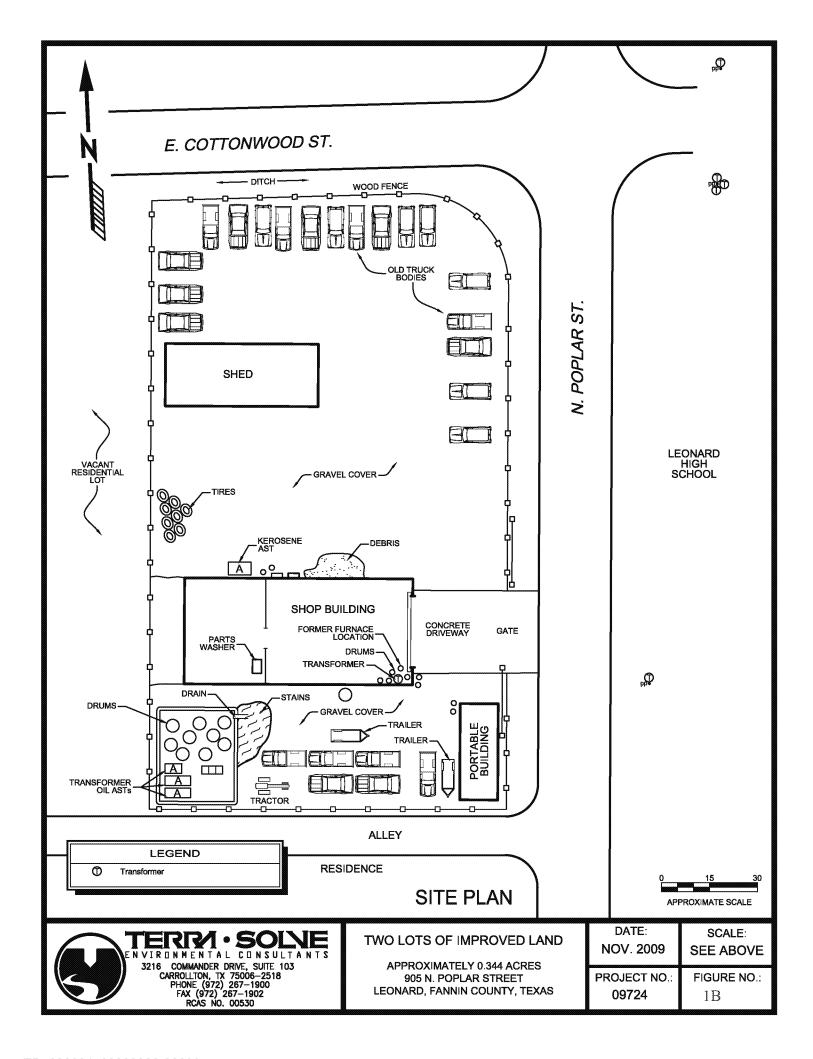




Figure 1C - Regional Geologic Map Geological Atlas of Texas, Sherman Sheet (1967, revised 1991)

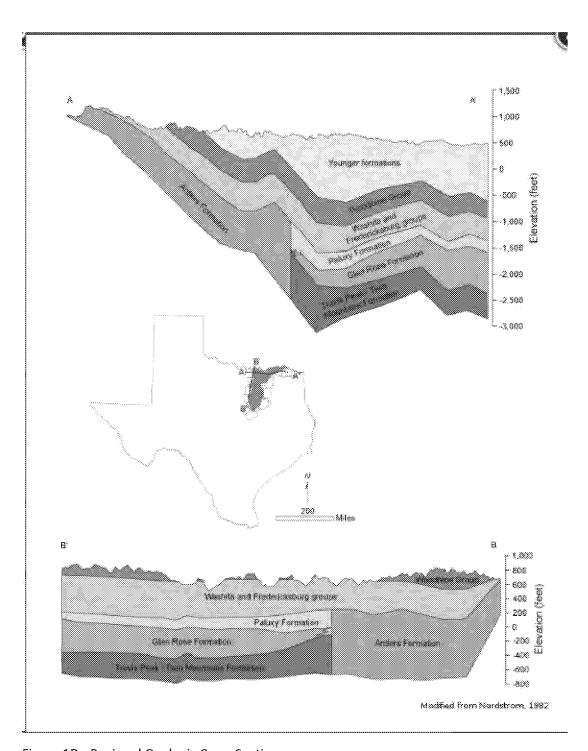


Figure 1D - Regional Geologic Cross Section

https://www.twdb.texas.gov/groundwater/aquifer/minors/woodbine.asp

# Section 2 Exposure Pathways and Groundwater Resource Classification

# Section 2.1 Source(s) of Potable Water for On-Site Property and Affected Off-Site Properties

The source(s) of potable water for the real property within the affected property and presumable all the vicinity, are municipal public supply water wells. The supplier is the City of Leonard, the owner of the several wells throughout the city which are used to supply city residences and businesses. The nearest well, No. 18-393701, is located approximately 370 feet southwest of the affected property. This well produces from the Woodbine Formation and is 1,690 feet deep. Given the depth of this well, it is unlikely that it would be impacted from affected shallow groundwater, if present.

No field walking survey has been performed, but it is likely that all real properties within the 500-foot field receptor survey radius are connected to the public water supply.

It is unknown if the City of Leonard has any ordinances or deed restrictions applicable to the affected property that prevent or restrict the installation of water wells.

#### Section 2.2 Field Receptor Survey

No 500-ft field door-to-door walking receptor survey has been conducted. As part of a Phase I ESA, site reconnaissance was performed by Terra-Solve on November 20, 2009, a limited "drive-by" survey of surrounding properties was conducted. The property (total of 0.344 acre) is bounded by E. Cottonwood Street to the north, N. Poplar Street to the east, a single-family residence to the south, and a vacant lot to the west in the city of Leonard in Fannin County, Texas, 75452. The property is abutted by vacant and single family residential properties. Leonard High School is located to the east across N. Poplar Street.

#### Section 2.3 Records Survey

As part of a Phase I ESA conducted in 2009, Terra-Solve requested a survey of records on receptors available within one-half mile radius of the affected property, including both on-site and off-site properties. This information, gathered by GeoSearch, Inc., of Austin, Texas, researched the databases of the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB), and the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Copies of the records survey results are included in Appendix 5; the list of sources of information used are included in Appendix 16.

#### Section 2.4 Receptor Survey Results

A single family residences is located north across E. Cottonwood Street. A vacant lot with single a family residence beyond abuts the site on the west side. An alley with a single family residence and a Leonard ISD daycare facility beyond is located south of the site. Leonard High School is located to the east across N. Poplar Street.

The general land use in the area is primarily residential. The site is located on a topographic high and the immediate site vicinity slopes away in all directions. Based on Terra-Solve's review of the United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5 Minute Topographic Map of the Leonard, Texas Quadrangle (1964) the property is located at an elevation of approximately 735 feet above mean sea level (MSL). The topography of the area is gently rolling to the south toward Arnold Creek. A copy of the topographic map is included in Appendix H.

One water well was found in the 0.5-mile radius search. No intermittent or perennial surface water bodies are present in the immediate area; drainage ditches are located along E. Cottonwood Street on the north side of the site and along E. Poplar Street on the east side of the site. The nearest surface water body, Arnold Creek, is located approximately one mile south-southwest of the site.

One water well was noted in the database search within the 0.5-mile radius search of the site. Based on Terra-Solve's review of the Geological Atlas of Texas, Sherman Sheet (1967, revised 1991), and Ground-Water Quality of Texas (1989), the property is underlain by the Trinity major aquifer and Woodbine minor aquifer. The upper Woodbine could be a minor source of water at a depth of 100-200 feet in its lower, more sandy sections. The Trinity Aquifer consists of the early Cretaceous age Paluxy, Glen Rose, and Twin Mountains-Travis Peak formations. Extensive historical development of the Trinity Aquifer in the Dallas-Fort Worth region has caused the water level to drop as much as 550 feet. Since the mid-1970s, many public water supply wells have been abandoned, and surface water is currently the primary water source for the area. However, the wells in Leonard are still in use. The State Database of Well Information (SDWI) of the Texas Water Development Board database (included in Appendix K) indicates that there is one registered water well within 0.5 miles of the property. This one well is an active public supply well, City Well #1, installed in 1957 in the Woodbine Formation and is 1,690 feet deep. This well is the primary source of drinking water for the City of Leonard. Given the depth of this well, it is unlikely that it would be impacted from affected shallow groundwater, if present.

#### Section 2.5 Groundwater Resource Classification

Groundwater beneath the site has not been assessed.

#### Section 2.6 Exposure Pathways

The previous soil samples collected by EPA and TCEQ in the early 1990s identified PCBs, copper, and hexachlorobenzene in excess of the current Tier I Residential 0.5-acre source area PCLs. These levels were identified on the site, on the residential vacant lot to the west, in the alley, and on residential properties to the south.

The primary exposure pathways for PCBs is through contact with soil or sediment. According to the EPA, PCBs are very persistent, hydrophobic, and generally do not migrate. However, there are some site characteristics that may have a bearing on the potential of PCBs to migrate. For example, PCBs in oil will be mobile if the oil itself is present in a volume large enough to physically move a significant distance from the source. Soil or sediment characteristics that affect the mobility of the PCBs include soil density, particle size distribution, moisture content, and permeability. Additionally, meteorological and chemical characteristics such as amount of precipitation, organic carbon content, and the presence of organic colloids also affect PCB

mobility.

Because of the stability of PCBs, many exposure routes must be considered: dermal exposure; ingestion of PCB-contaminated soil, water, and food; and inhalation of ambient air contaminated with PCBs. PCBs have a high potential for bioaccumulation, which is an important factor to consider due to their ability to accumulate in aquatic environments such as lakes, rivers, and harbors. Although not very common, volatilization and other transport mechanisms may remove PCBs from the contaminated soil or sediment or entrain them into the air. Remedies involving excavation may create short-term exposures to workers and surrounding communities from inhalation of dust emissions (EPA/540/S-93/506, October 1993: *Technology Alternatives for the Remediation of PCB-Contaminated Soil and Sediment*). PCBs are recognized as a carcinogen.

Generally, copper is not mobile in soils. It is attracted to soil organic matter and clay minerals. In general, maximum retention of cationic metals occurs at pH>7 and maximum retention of anionic metals occurs at pH<7. Because of the complexity of the soil-waste system, with its myriad of surface types and solution composition, such a generalization may not hold true. For example, cationic metal mobility has been observed to increase with increasing pH due to the formation of metal complexes with dissolved organic matter. Copper is retained in soils through exchange and specific adsorption mechanisms. At concentrations typically found in native soils, Cu precipitates are unstable. This may not be the case in waste-soil systems and precipitation may be an important mechanism of retention. It is suggested that a clay mineral exchange phase may serve as a sink for Cu in noncalcareous soils. In calcareous soils, specific adsorption of Cu onto CaCO<sub>3</sub> surfaces may control Cu concentration in solution. Copper is adsorbed to a greater extent by soils and soil constituents than the other metals studied, with the exception of Pb. Copper, however, has a high affinity for soluble organic ligands and the formation of these complexes may greatly increase Cu mobility in soils (EPA/540/S-92/018, October 1992: Behavior of Metals in Soils).

Hexachlorobenzene (HCB) is classified as a carcinogen. HCB is a highly persistent environmental toxin that was synthesized and used from the 1940s to the late 1970s as a fungicide on grain seeds such as wheat. The use of chlorinated organic compounds in industrial chlorination processes is also known to inadvertently generate HCB wastes.

HCB is considered a probable human carcinogen and is toxic by all routes of exposure. The general population appears to be exposed to very low concentrations of HCB, primarily through ingestion of meat, dairy products, poultry, and fish. Ingestion of HCB-contaminated fish is potentially the most significant source of exposure. HCB bioaccumulates in fish, marine animals, birds, lichens, and their predators. HCB has been found in fish and wildlife throughout the U.S., though the Great Lakes and Gulf coast are areas of particularly high contamination.

HCB is a highly persistent environmental toxin that degrades slowly in air and remains in the atmosphere through long range transport. Current research suggests that HCB has a half-life from 2.7 to 6 years in water and in the atmosphere, and may have a half-life of more than 6 years in soil. In water, HCB binds to sediments and suspended matter. In soil, HCB binds strongly and generally does not leach to water. Transport to ground water is slow, but varies with the organic makeup of the soil, as HCB tends to bind more strongly to soils with high organic content. Cosolvents in active/inactive sites can mobilize HCB (The USEPA Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic Pollutants (PBT) HCB Workgroup, November 2000: *Draft PBT National Action Plan For Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)* for Public Review).

Transformer salvage operations ceased at the site in August of 1999. Subsequently the site was leased to various tenants that performed vehicle maintenance and operated a tire shop. The site improvements have not changed since transformer salvage ceased. The site remains unpaved with various improvements. The AST bulk oil storage area WMU has reportedly been closed.

Runoff from the property has the potential to affect surface soils and drainage ditches adjacent to the site. The nearest surface water is located approximately one mile from the site and is not expected to be affected by a release from the site, however sediment along the drainage ditches remain a potential source for future surface water impacts, if left unaddressed.

#### Table 2A - Water Well Summary

Complete this table if water wells are identified in either the 500-ft receptor survey or the one-half mile records survey. Provide the information available on the water wells identified in the survey radius. Include wells found from the sources of information. Highlight the threatened or affected wells.

Table 2A. Water Well Summary

Well no. /	Well owner's name of	Distance from	Screened	Cemented		Total	Date	Producing	Current	Current	Data
designation	record	affected property (ft.)	interval/open interval (ft)	interval (ft)	type	depth	drilled	formation	water use <sup>1</sup>	status <sup>2</sup>	source <sup>3</sup>
Downgradient	Wells			1		<b></b>					
City Well #1, 18-39-701	City Of Leonard	370	1523-1673	Unknown	Under- reamed, gravel packed	1,690	1957	Woodbine	PS	Act	TWDB
Cross-gradient	   Wells 	I					<u> </u>		1		
Upgradient We	lls										<u> </u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Current water use: Dom - domestic; PS - public supply/municipal; Ind - industrial; Comm - commercial; Irr - irrigation; Liv - livestock

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Current status: Act - active; Ab - abandoned/not in use; SB - standby/backup; P&A - plugged and abandoned

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Indicate the specific primary source of well information.

#### Table 2B - Affected Water Well Summary

List the threatened or affected water wells from Table 2A in this table. Provide the owner's name, telephone number, property address, and name of tenant or easement holder. Document the sources of information used to obtain this information in Appendix 16.

Table 2B. Threatened and Affected Water Well Summary

Well number/ designation	Current owner and phone number	Property address and/or legal description <sup>1</sup>	Tenants and/or easement holders <sup>2</sup>	Samples collected		Do COC concentrations exceed Tier 1 <sup>GW</sup> GW <sub>Ing</sub> PCLs?		
				Yes	No	Yes	No	
None known								

23

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Provide the address of the property containing the threatened or affected well. If the property does not have an address or if property plot maps are provided, include the legal description of the property (i.e., lot and block numbers, appraisal district reference numbers, etc.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> If samples were collected on property not owned by the person and results exceed Tier 1 PCLs, provide the names of tenants and/or easement holders.

#### Table 2C - Complete or Reasonably Anticipated to be Complete Exposure Pathways

Use this table to indicate the complete or reasonably anticipated to be complete exposure pathways by checking the applicable pathways based on the media affected by COCs and the potential for migration of COCs. The shaded boxes are those pathways considered complete per the TRRP rule. If a shaded box is not checked, explain in Section 2.6 why the pathway is not complete.

Table 2C. Complete or Reasonably Anticipated to be Complete Exposure Pathways

Exposure pathway	Surface soil <sup>1</sup>	Subsurface soil <sup>2</sup>	Groundwater	Surface water/ sediment
TotSoilComb <sup>3</sup>	X	NA		
<sup>Air</sup> Soi <b>l</b> Inh-V	NA		NA	
<sup>GW</sup> Soil <sub>Ing</sub> or <sup>GW</sup> Soil <sub>Class3</sub>	Х		INC	
<sup>GW</sup> GW <sub>Ing</sub> or <sup>GW</sup> GW <sub>Class3</sub>			UNKNOWN	NA
Air <b>GW</b> Inh-V			UNKNOWN	
<sup>sw</sup> GW	NA	NA		
<sup>Sed</sup> GW				
<sup>SW</sup> SW or <sup>Sed</sup> Sed			NA	X
Other (specify) <sup>4</sup>				

Surface soil has not been assessed to the residential 0-15 feet interval. Groundwater has not been assessed.

#### Attached:

Figure 2A - Potential Receptors Map

Figure 2B - Field Survey Photographs

Figure 2C - Water Well Map

### Attachment 2A - Tier 1 Ecological Exclusion Criteria Checklist

Complete this checklist for each affected property. Refer to Chapter 307, Texas Surface Water Quality Standards, *Guidance for Conducting Ecological Risk Assessments at Remediation Sites in Texas* (RG-263 revised, and future updates), and *Determining PCLs for Surface Water and Sediment* (RG-366/TRRP-24) for the definition of surface water, surface water types, uses, basin numbers, and state-designated stream segment numbers. The person and the preparer must sign this checklist.

Not enough information is available to complete this section.

#### Attachment 2B - Tier 1 Ecological Exclusion Criteria Supporting Documentation

As required in the Tier 1 Ecological Exclusion Criteria Checklist, attach a brief statement (not to exceed 1

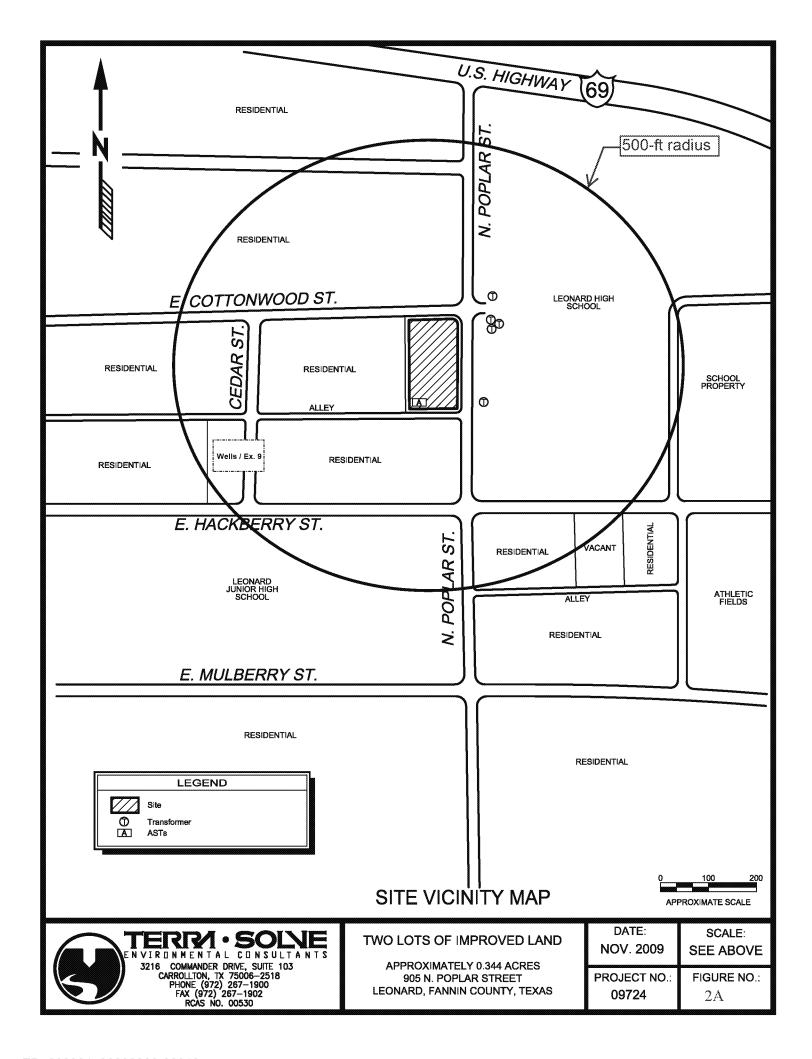
24

Residential: soils from 0-15 feet deep, or to bedrock or groundwater-bearing unit if shallower.
Commercial/industrial: soils from 0-5 feet deep, or to bedrock or groundwater-bearing unit if shallower.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The vadose zone beneath the surface soil extending to the groundwater-bearing unit, and including unsaturated zones between stratified groundwater-bearing units.

<sup>3</sup> Residential: AirSoil<sub>Inb-VP</sub> + SoilSoil<sub>Ing</sub> + SoilSoil<sub>Derm</sub> + VegSoil<sub>Ing</sub> Commercial/industrial: AirSoil<sub>Inb-VP</sub> + SoilSoil<sub>Ing</sub> + SoilSoil<sub>Derm</sub>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> If other exposure pathways are identified here, include those pathways in the derivation of assessment levels and evaluation of critical PCLs.





Photograph 1: View looking west of the automobile repair shop building. This building was previously used as the transformer recycling facility.



Photograph 2: View looking south of the west property boundary showing the shed (left) and the vacant lot located west of the site.



Photograph 3: View looking southeast of the portable building and of the exterior of the automobile repair shop.



Photograph 4: View looking northwest the three aboveground storage tanks and multiple 55-gallon drums in and near the spill containment sump.



Photograph 5: View looking west showing the northern property line with E. Cottonwood Street and the residential neighborhood beyond.



Photograph 6: View looking north along N. Poplar Street showing the school buildings east of the site. Also note the one transformed on the power pole in the foreground (#N6497) and in the three in the background (Nos. N23508, N21884, and N21888).



Photograph 7: View looking west of the alleyway south of the site with the residences beyond.



Photograph 8: View looking southeast of City Water Well #1 and its storage tanks located approximately 370 feet from the site



Photograph 9: View inside the shop building showing the parts washer and other chemicals.



Photograph 10: View inside the shop building showing 5-gallon buckets of chemicals and oil, both new and used. Numerous areas of stained concrete are visible in the shop.



Photograph 11: View looking southwest of the drums inside and outside the AST secondary containment basin. Note the drain valve and the stains and hydrocarbon sheen on the standing water.



Photograph 12: View looking southeast the kerosene-dispensing AST, drums, and other debris on the north side of the shop building.



Photograph 13: View inside the shop building of equipment, parts, and new and used oil containers and drums.



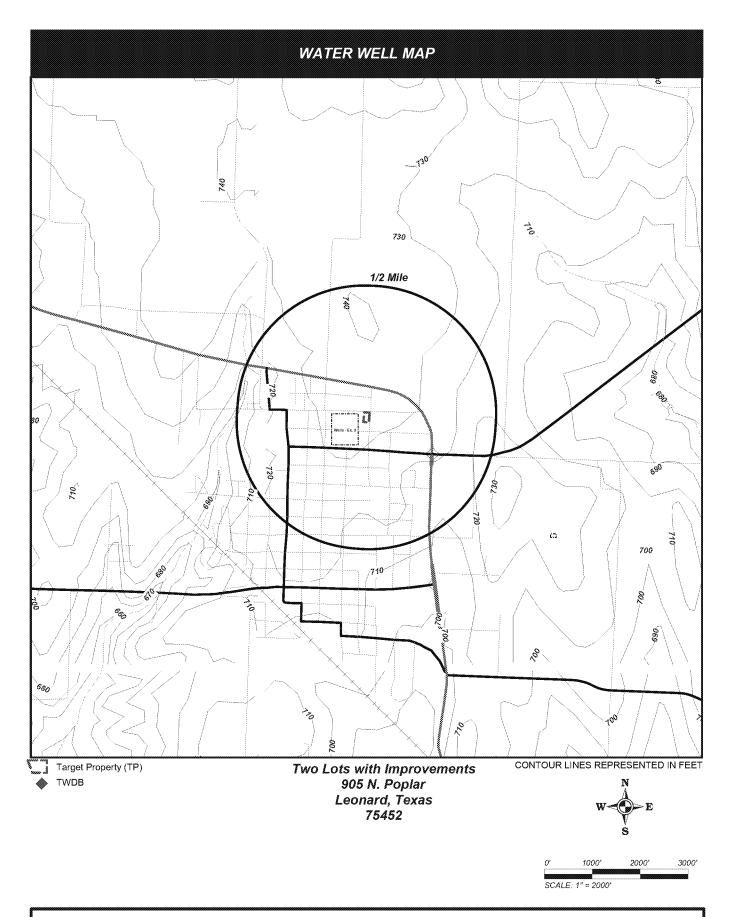
Photograph 14: View looking northwest of the rainbow hydrocarbon sheen visible on the concrete driveway near the shop building.



Photograph 15: View inside the shop building showing the leftover transformer from the salvage business. Note the blue "No PCB" sticker on the transformer. This area is where the furnace used for burning the insulation from the transformer was located.



Photograph 16: View looking southwest of the north side of the shop building showing some of the scattered areas of debris and parts.



Ge<sub>♀</sub>Search

2705 Bee Caves Rd, Suite 330 - Austin, Texas 78746 - phone: 866-396-0042 - fax: 512-472-9967

JOB #: 11793 - 11/9/2009

## REPORT SUMMARY OF LOCATABLE SITES

MAP ID#	DATABASE NAME	SITE ID#	DISTANCE FROM SITE	SITE NAME	ADDRESS	CITY, ZIP CODE	PAGE #
1	TWDB	18-39-701	0.090 SW	CITY OF LEONARD			1

Ge@Search

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page) summarizing the information provided in Attachment 2A. Include in this summary sufficient information to verify that the affected property meets or does not meet the exclusion criteria. Also include in this attachment photographs and correspondence with wildlife management agencies used to complete the checklist. Include a topographic map and/or aerial photo to depict the affected property and surrounding area.

Not enough information is available to complete this section.

## Attachment 2A. Tier 1 Exclusion Criteria Checklist

## PART I. Affected Property Identification and Background Information

1) Provide a description of the specific area of the res		
estimated acreage of the affected property and the faci		
facility and/or operation associated with the affected p		ocation of the affected
property with respect to the facility property boundaries	es and public roadways.	
Attach available USGS topographic maps and/or aeria		photographs to this
form to depict the affected property and surrounding a		
Topo map Aerial photo Other	(specify)	
2) Identify anning monthly and in larger on a sugmented	ta aantain ahamiaala afaana	own (COCa) at the
2) Identify environmental media known or suspected	to contain enemicals of conc	tern (COCs) at the
present time. Check all that apply:	Paged on semuling date?	
Known/Suspected COC Location	Based on sampling data?	No
Soil <5 ft below ground surface	Yes	No No
Soil >5 ft below ground surface Groundwater	Yes Yes	No.
Surface Water/Sediments		No No
Surface water/sediments	Yes	- 100
Explain (previously submitted information may be reference	·4).	
Explain (previously submitted intermation may be reference		
3) Provide the information below for the nearest surfa	ce water body which has be	come or has the
3) Provide the information below for the nearest surfa potential to become impacted from migrating COCs vi		
potential to become impacted from migrating COCs vi	a surface water runoff, air d	eposition, groundwater
potential to become impacted from migrating COCs viseepage, etc. Exclude wastewater treatment facilities a	a surface water runoff, air d and stormwater conveyances	eposition, groundwater s/impoundments
potential to become impacted from migrating COCs viseepage, etc. Exclude wastewater treatment facilities authorized by permit. Also exclude conveyances, dece	a surface water runoff, air d and stormwater conveyances	eposition, groundwater s/impoundments
potential to become impacted from migrating COCs viseepage, etc. Exclude wastewater treatment facilities authorized by permit. Also exclude conveyances, decentarilities that are:	a surface water runoff, air d and stormwater conveyances orative ponds, and those por	eposition, groundwater s/impoundments tions of process
potential to become impacted from migrating COCs viseepage, etc. Exclude wastewater treatment facilities a authorized by permit. Also exclude conveyances, dece facilities that are:  a. Not in contact with surface waters in the State or or	a surface water runoff, air d and stormwater conveyances orative ponds, and those por	eposition, groundwater s/impoundments tions of process
potential to become impacted from migrating COCs viseepage, etc. Exclude wastewater treatment facilities authorized by permit. Also exclude conveyances, dece facilities that are:  a. Not in contact with surface waters in the State or owith surface waters in the State; and	a surface water runoff, air d and stormwater conveyances orative ponds, and those port other surface waters which a	eposition, groundwater s/impoundments tions of process re ultimately in contact
potential to become impacted from migrating COCs viseepage, etc. Exclude wastewater treatment facilities authorized by permit. Also exclude conveyances, decefacilities that are:  a. Not in contact with surface waters in the State or owith surface waters in the State; and  b. Not consistently or routinely utilized as valuable has	a surface water runoff, air d and stormwater conveyances orative ponds, and those port other surface waters which a	eposition, groundwater s/impoundments tions of process re ultimately in contact
potential to become impacted from migrating COCs viseepage, etc. Exclude wastewater treatment facilities authorized by permit. Also exclude conveyances, dece facilities that are:  a. Not in contact with surface waters in the State or owith surface waters in the State; and	a surface water runoff, air d and stormwater conveyances orative ponds, and those port other surface waters which a	eposition, groundwater s/impoundments tions of process re ultimately in contact
potential to become impacted from migrating COCs viseepage, etc. Exclude wastewater treatment facilities a authorized by permit. Also exclude conveyances, decefacilities that are:  a. Not in contact with surface waters in the State or owith surface waters in the State; and  b. Not consistently or routinely utilized as valuable in mammals, reptiles, etc.	a surface water runoff, air d and stormwater conveyances orative ponds, and those port other surface waters which an abitat for natural communiti	eposition, groundwater s/impoundments tions of process re ultimately in contact les including birds,
potential to become impacted from migrating COCs viseepage, etc. Exclude wastewater treatment facilities authorized by permit. Also exclude conveyances, decefacilities that are:  a. Not in contact with surface waters in the State or owith surface waters in the State; and  b. Not consistently or routinely utilized as valuable has	a surface water runoff, air d and stormwater conveyances orative ponds, and those port other surface waters which a	eposition, groundwater s/impoundments tions of process re ultimately in contact les including birds,
potential to become impacted from migrating COCs viseepage, etc. Exclude wastewater treatment facilities authorized by permit. Also exclude conveyances, dece facilities that are:  a. Not in contact with surface waters in the State or owith surface waters in the State; and  b. Not consistently or routinely utilized as valuable hammals, reptiles, etc.  The nearest surface water body is	a surface water runoff, air d and stormwater conveyances orative ponds, and those port other surface waters which an abitat for natural communiti	eposition, groundwater s/impoundments tions of process re ultimately in contact les including birds,
potential to become impacted from migrating COCs viseepage, etc. Exclude wastewater treatment facilities a authorized by permit. Also exclude conveyances, dece facilities that are:  a. Not in contact with surface waters in the State or owith surface waters in the State; and  b. Not consistently or routinely utilized as valuable hamammals, reptiles, etc.  The nearest surface water body is  The water body is best described as a:	a surface water runoff, air d and stormwater conveyances orative ponds, and those port other surface waters which an abitat for natural communiti	eposition, groundwater s/impoundments tions of process re ultimately in contact les including birds,
potential to become impacted from migrating COCs viseepage, etc. Exclude wastewater treatment facilities a authorized by permit. Also exclude conveyances, dece facilities that are:  a. Not in contact with surface waters in the State or owith surface waters in the State; and  b. Not consistently or routinely utilized as valuable hamammals, reptiles, etc.  The nearest surface water body is  The water body is best described as a:  freshwater stream:	a surface water runoff, air d and stormwater conveyances orative ponds, and those port other surface waters which an abitat for natural communiti	eposition, groundwater s/impoundments tions of process re ultimately in contact les including birds,
potential to become impacted from migrating COCs viseepage, etc. Exclude wastewater treatment facilities a authorized by permit. Also exclude conveyances, dece facilities that are:  a. Not in contact with surface waters in the State or owith surface waters in the State; and  b. Not consistently or routinely utilized as valuable hamammals, reptiles, etc.  The nearest surface water body is  The water body is best described as a:	a surface water runoff, air d and stormwater conveyances brative ponds, and those port other surface waters which a abitat for natural communiti feet/miles from the affected p	eposition, groundwater s/impoundments tions of process re ultimately in contact les including birds,
potential to become impacted from migrating COCs viseepage, etc. Exclude wastewater treatment facilities a authorized by permit. Also exclude conveyances, dece facilities that are:  a. Not in contact with surface waters in the State or owith surface waters in the State; and  b. Not consistently or routinely utilized as valuable hamammals, reptiles, etc.  The nearest surface water body is  The water body is best described as a:  freshwater stream: perennial (has water all year) intermittent (dries up completely for at least 1 we	a surface water runoff, air d and stormwater conveyances brative ponds, and those port other surface waters which a abitat for natural communiti feet/miles from the affected p	eposition, groundwater s/impoundments tions of process re ultimately in contact les including birds,
potential to become impacted from migrating COCs viseepage, etc. Exclude wastewater treatment facilities authorized by permit. Also exclude conveyances, dece facilities that are:  a. Not in contact with surface waters in the State or owith surface waters in the State; and  b. Not consistently or routinely utilized as valuable hamammals, reptiles, etc.  The nearest surface water body is  The water body is best described as a:  freshwater stream:  perennial (has water all year)  intermittent (dries up completely for at least 1 we intermittent with perennial pools	a surface water runoff, air d and stormwater conveyances brative ponds, and those port other surface waters which a abitat for natural communiti feet/miles from the affected p	eposition, groundwater s/impoundments tions of process re ultimately in contact les including birds,
potential to become impacted from migrating COCs viseepage, etc. Exclude wastewater treatment facilities authorized by permit. Also exclude conveyances, dece facilities that are:  a. Not in contact with surface waters in the State or owith surface waters in the State; and  b. Not consistently or routinely utilized as valuable hamammals, reptiles, etc.  The nearest surface water body is  The water body is best described as a:  freshwater stream:  perennial (has water all year)  intermittent (dries up completely for at least 1 we intermittent with perennial pools freshwater swamp/marsh/wetland	a surface water runoff, air d and stormwater conveyances brative ponds, and those port other surface waters which a abitat for natural communiti feet/miles from the affected p	eposition, groundwater s/impoundments tions of process re ultimately in contact les including birds,
potential to become impacted from migrating COCs viseepage, etc. Exclude wastewater treatment facilities authorized by permit. Also exclude conveyances, dece facilities that are:  a. Not in contact with surface waters in the State or owith surface waters in the State; and  b. Not consistently or routinely utilized as valuable hamammals, reptiles, etc.  The nearest surface water body is  The water body is best described as a:  freshwater stream:  perennial (has water all year)  intermittent (dries up completely for at least 1 we intermittent with perennial pools  freshwater swamp/marsh/wetland  saltwater or brackish marsh/swamp/wetland	a surface water runoff, air d and stormwater conveyances brative ponds, and those port other surface waters which a abitat for natural communiti feet/miles from the affected p	eposition, groundwater s/impoundments tions of process re ultimately in contact les including birds,
potential to become impacted from migrating COCs viseepage, etc. Exclude wastewater treatment facilities authorized by permit. Also exclude conveyances, dece facilities that are:  a. Not in contact with surface waters in the State or owith surface waters in the State; and  b. Not consistently or routinely utilized as valuable hamammals, reptiles, etc.  The nearest surface water body is  The water body is best described as a:  freshwater stream:  perennial (has water all year)  intermittent (dries up completely for at least 1 we intermittent with perennial pools  freshwater swamp/marsh/wetland  saltwater or brackish marsh/swamp/wetland  reservoir, lake, or pond; approximate surface acres	a surface water runoff, air d and stormwater conveyances brative ponds, and those port other surface waters which a abitat for natural communiti feet/miles from the affected p	eposition, groundwater s/impoundments tions of process re ultimately in contact les including birds,
potential to become impacted from migrating COCs viseepage, etc. Exclude wastewater treatment facilities authorized by permit. Also exclude conveyances, dece facilities that are:  a. Not in contact with surface waters in the State or owith surface waters in the State; and  b. Not consistently or routinely utilized as valuable hamammals, reptiles, etc.  The nearest surface water body is  The water body is best described as a:  freshwater stream:  perennial (has water all year)  intermittent (dries up completely for at least 1 we intermittent with perennial pools  freshwater swamp/marsh/wetland  saltwater or brackish marsh/swamp/wetland  reservoir, lake, or pond; approximate surface acres  drainage ditch	a surface water runoff, air d and stormwater conveyances brative ponds, and those port other surface waters which a abitat for natural communiti feet/miles from the affected p	eposition, groundwater s/impoundments tions of process re ultimately in contact les including birds,
potential to become impacted from migrating COCs viseepage, etc. Exclude wastewater treatment facilities authorized by permit. Also exclude conveyances, dece facilities that are:  a. Not in contact with surface waters in the State or owith surface waters in the State; and  b. Not consistently or routinely utilized as valuable hamammals, reptiles, etc.  The nearest surface water body is  The water body is best described as a:  freshwater stream:  perennial (has water all year)  intermittent (dries up completely for at least 1 we intermittent with perennial pools  freshwater swamp/marsh/wetland  saltwater or brackish marsh/swamp/wetland  reservoir, lake, or pond; approximate surface acres	a surface water runoff, air d and stormwater conveyances brative ponds, and those port other surface waters which a abitat for natural communiti feet/miles from the affected p	eposition, groundwater s/impoundments tions of process re ultimately in contact les including birds,

Is the water body listed as a State classified segment in Appendix C of the current Texas Surface Water Quality Standards; §§307.1 - 307.10?  Yes Segment # Use Classification: No
If the water body is not a State classified segment, identify the first downstream classified segment.  Name:  Segment #:
Use Classification:
As necessary, provide further description of surface waters in the vicinity of the affected property:
PART II. Exclusion Criteria and Supportive Information
Subpart A. Surface Water/Sediment Exposure
1) Regarding the affected property where a response action is being pursued under the TRRP, have COCs migrated and resulted in a release or imminent threat of release to either surface waters or to their associated sediments via surface water runoff, air deposition, groundwater seepage, etc.? Exclude wastewater treatment facilities and stormwater conveyances/impoundments authorized by permit. Also exclude conveyances, decorative ponds, and those portions of process facilities which are:
a. Not in contact with surface waters in the State or other surface waters which are ultimately in contact with surface waters in the State; <u>and</u>
b. Not consistently or routinely utilized as valuable habitat for natural communities including birds, mammals, reptiles, etc.
Yes No
Explain:

If the answer is yes to Subpart A above, the affected property does not meet the exclusion criteria. However, complete the remainder of Part II to determine if there is a complete and/or significant soil exposure pathway, then complete PART III - Qualitative Summary and Certification. If the answer is No, go to Subpart B.

#### Subpart B. Affected Property Setting

In answering "Yes" to the following question, it is understood that the affected property is not attractive to wildlife or livestock, including threatened or endangered species (i.e., the affected property does not serve as valuable habitat, foraging area, or refuge for ecological communities). (May require consultation with wildlife management agencies.)

1)	Is the affected property wholly contained within contiguous land characterized by: pavement, buildings, landscaped area, functioning cap, roadways, equipment storage area, manufacturing or process area, other surface cover or structure, or otherwise disturbed ground?
	Yes No
Expl	ain:
answ Certi	e answer to Subpart B above is Yes, the affected property meets the exclusion criteria, assuming the ver to Subpart A was No. Skip Subparts C and D and complete PART III - Qualitative Summary and iffication. If the answer to Subpart B above is No, go to Subpart C.  part C. Soil Exposure
1)	Are COCs which are in the soil of the affected property solely below the first 5 feet beneath ground surface <b>or</b> does the affected property have a physical barrier present to prevent exposure of receptors to COCs in surface soil?
	Yes No
Expl	ain:

If the answer to Subpart C above is Yes, the affected property meets the exclusion criteria, assuming the answer to Subpart A was No. Skip Subpart D and complete PART III - Qualitative Summary and Certification. If the answer to Subpart C above is No, proceed to Subpart D.

#### Subpart D. De Minimus Land Area

In answering "Yes" to the question below, it is understood that all of the following conditions apply:

- The affected property is not known to serve as habitat, foraging area, or refuge to threatened/endangered or otherwise protected species. (Will likely require consultation with wildlife management agencies.)
- Similar but unimpacted habitat exists within a half-mile radius.
- The affected property is not known to be located within one-quarter mile of sensitive environmental areas (e.g., rookeries, wildlife management areas, preserves). (Will likely require consultation with wildlife management agencies.)
- There is no reason to suspect that the COCs associated with the affected property will migrate such that the affected property will become larger than one acre.

1)			evels as a basis to determine the extent of the eacre or less and does it meet all of the condition	ions
	Yes	_ No		
Explain	n how conditions	are met/not met:		
proper	ty, assuming the	answer to Subpart A was No. Co	r ecological evaluation is needed at this affecte complete PART III - Qualitative Summary and proceed to Tier 2 or 3 or comparable ERA.	
PART	III. Qualitative	Summary and Certification	n (complete in all cases.)	
form. does no further TCEQ contin	This summary shot meet the exclusive ecological evaluming will make a final	ould include sufficient informati sion criteria. The person should ation (i.e., Tier 2 or 3) based upo determination on the need for fu	izing the information you have provided in thicion to verify that the affected property meets of make the initial decision regarding the need from the results of this checklist. After review, further assessment. Note that the person has changing circumstances result in the affected	or for <b>the</b>
Comple	eted by		(Typed/Printed Name)	
			(Title)	
			(Date)	
I believ	ve that the inform	ation submitted is true, accurate	e, and complete, to the best of my knowledge. (Typed/Printed Name of Person)	
			(Title of Person)	
			(Signature of Person)	
			(Date Signed)	

## **Section 3 Assessment Strategy**

Use this section to discuss the rationale for the assessment and identify remaining data gaps.

## Section 3.1 General Assessment Issues

### **Environmental Media Assessed**

All information provided in this APAR are based on the sampling performed by EPA and TCEQ in the 1990s and on site reconnaissance conducted by Mr. Charles R. Robertson of Terra-Solve, Inc., on November 20, 2009, as part of a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment.

Only soil samples were collected during the 1990s assessment conducted by EPA and TCEQ. As mentioned previously, the complete reports of these activities has been lost and are not available from EPA or TCEQ files. No groundwater assessment has been performed.

## **Target COCs**

As outlined in a meeting with EPA, TCEQ, Terra-Solve, the attorney representing Leonard ISD, and the owner, the following chemicals of concern (COCs) were identified that exceed the current (November 2014) TCEQ Tier I Residential 0.5-acre source area PCLs:

- Polychlorinatedbiphenyls (PCBs);
- Hexachlorobenzene (HCB); and
- Copper.

Also in the meeting it was noted that TCEQ also will require samples to assess impacts to sediment and groundwater. A copy of the letter summarizing the meeting is attached. The TCEQ response letter dated June 18, 2010, outlining the additional requirements is also attached.

### Background

Three background metals samples were collected from unaffected areas, upgradient and upwind from the site. The results are given in Table 4D.

## Section 3.2 Assessment Strategy

### **General Assessment Approach**

No information is available on the sampling methods, etc. used by EPA and TCEQ, however, TCEQ has agreed that the sample results obtained from the EPA and TCEQ files are acceptable for use in evaluating the site conditions. Refer to the above-mentioned letter summarizing the meeting with all parties.

#### **Assessment Methods**

No information is available on the sampling methods, etc. used by EPA and TCEQ, however, TCEQ has agreed that the sample results obtained from the EPA and TCEQ files are acceptable for use in evaluating the site conditions. Refer to the above-mentioned letter summarizing the meeting with all parties.

## Table 3A - Underground Utilities

No assessment of underground utilities has been performed. No sanitary sewer service to the site exists, but it is available from the City of Leonard. Potable water to the site is provided by the City of Leonard. Electricity to the site is provided by Texas New Mexico Power Company. Natural gas service to the site is provided by Atmos Energy.

Table 3A. Underground Utilities

Utility type	Construction material	Backfill material	Approx. depth	Utility company	Potential r	•	Affect	ed?
			(ft)	name	Yes	No	Yes	No
Water	Unknown	Unknown	?	City of Leonard	Х		Unknown	
Electricity	Unknown	Unknown	?	Texas New Mexico Power Company		Х	Unknown	
Natural Gas	Unknown	Unknown	?	Atmos Energy	Х		Unknown	

## Section 4 Soil Assessment

Use this section to discuss the results of the surface and subsurface soil assessment and the nature and extent of NAPL and COCs in soil. For this discussion, the term soil includes the vadose zones, capillary fringe, and saturated zones that are not groundwater-bearing units. Refer to *Affected Property Assessment Requirements* (RG-366/TRRP-12) for guidance on assessment levels and *NAPL Assessment* (RG-366/TRRP-12A) for information on determining the nature and extent of NAPL.

## Section 4.1 Derivation of Assessment Levels

The proposed use of the site as a parking lot for the Leonard ISD constitutes a residential use. The surrounding properties with in a 500-foot radius of the site are residential use, therefore the proposed assessment level is the TCEQ November 2014 Tier I Residential 0.5-acre source PCLs.

## Section 4.2 Nature and Extent of COCs and NAPL in Soil

The previous soil samples collected by EPA and TCEQ in the early 1990s identified PCBs, copper, and hexachlorobenzene in excess of the current Tier I Residential 0.5-acre source area PCLs. These levels were identified on the site, on the residential vacant lot to the west, in the alley, and on residential properties to the south of the site.

A groundwater assessment has not been performed.

#### Table 4A - Surface Soil Residential Assessment Levels with no Ecological Component

Use this table to summarize the residential assessment level for each COC analyzed in surface soils in areas where human health PCLs apply and to compare the residential assessment level to the higher of the maximum COC concentration or the maximum SQL to determine if the residential assessment level has been exceeded. For each COC, highlight the value that is the residential assessment level and highlight the maximum concentration if it exceeds the residential assessment level. Add columns as necessary to include applicable exposure pathways. If a Tier 2 or Tier 3 <sup>GW</sup>Soil PCL was used as the residential assessment level, include supporting documentation in Appendix 9.

Table 4A. Surface Soil Residential Assessment Levels for Human Health Exposure Pathways

coc	Source area size	TotSoil <sub>Comb</sub> PCL (mg/kg)	GW	Soil PCL	MQL (mg/kg)	Back- ground (mg/kg)		Maximum	n concentrat	ion
	(acres)		(mg/kg)	Tier			Sample ID	Sample depth	Sample date	Conc (mg/kg)
PCBs (On Site)	0.344	1.1	11	-		NA	SO-18, N. of ASTs	0.5'-1.0'	1990s	2,300
PCBs (Off Site)	0.344	1.1	11			NA	SO-14, alley adj. to transform er storage area	0.5'-1.0'	1990s	4,100
HCB (On Site)	0.344	1.1	1.1	l		NA	SO-18, N. of ASTs	0.5-1.0'	1990s	15,000
HCB (Off Site)	0.344	1.1	1.1	I		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cu (On Site)	0.344	1,300	1,000	l		NA	SO-17, transform er off- load area		1990s	279
Cu (Off Site)	0.344	1,300	1,000	l		NA	SO-14, alley s. of site	0.5-1.0'	1990s	1,860
PCBs (Drainage Ditch)	0.344	1.1	11	l		NA	SO-9, (drainage ditch NWC Poplar and Hackberr y Streets)		1990s	3.00
Cu (Drainage Ditch)	0.344	1,300	1,000	l		NA	SO-9, (drainage ditch NWC Poplar and Hackberr y Streets)	Grab,	1990s	105
Cu (upgradient)	NA	1,300	1,000			11.6	SO-1, Unaffecte d area		1990s	NA
Cu (upgradient)	NA	1,300	1,000			20.6	SO-2, Unaffecte d area		1990s	NA
Cu (upgradient)	NA	1,300	1,000			20.0	SO-3, Unaffecte d area		1990s	NA

## Table 4B - Surface Soil Residential Assessment Levels with Ecological Component

Use this table to summarize the residential assessment level for each COC analyzed in surface soils in areas where human health and ecological concerns apply and to compare the residential assessment level to the maximum COC concentration to determine if the residential assessment level has been exceeded. If a PCL has not been developed under an ecological risk assessment, provide the basis for the value used. Complete this table for each COC analyzed. For each COC, highlight the value that is the residential assessment level and highlight the maximum concentration if it exceeds the assessment level.

Table 4B. Surface Soil Residential Assessment Levels with Ecological Component

									p				
coc	Human health PCL <sup>1</sup>	th (0 to 0.5 ft)				MQL (mg/kg)	Back- ground	Maximum concentration in areas of ecological concern					
	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	Basis <sup>2</sup>	(mg/kg)	Basis <sup>2</sup>		(mg/kg)	Sample ID	Sample depth	Sample date	Conc (mg/kg)		

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  List the lower of  $^{Tot}Soil_{Comb}$  and  $^{GW}Soil$  values from Table 4A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Specify the basis of the ecological PCL (benchmark, MQL, background, Tier 2 PCL, or Tier 3 PCL).

## TABLE 4D: SOIL DATA SUMMARY Samples Collected on 07/12/95 (R, A, D, F); 01/13-14/98 (SO)

Sample	Sample Interval	Description	PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs								
R01	6"	Personal Address / Ex. 6 Residence	27.9										
	12"	14' N & 3.5' E of House	ND										
R02	6"	Personal Address / Ex. 6 Residence	3.75										
	12"	14' N of House, 22' W of R01	ND										
R03	6"	Personal Address / Ex. 6 Residence	4.07										
	12"	14' N of House, 22' W of R02	ND	30 OR OR				** ***				00 OK 100	20 00 00
R04	6"	Personal Address / Ex. 6 Residence	3.62										
	12"	7' N &3.5' E of House	ND										
R05	6"	Personal Address / Ex. 6 Residence	1.12										
	12"	7' N of House, 22' W of R04	ND	***				00 00 00		***	<b>=</b> × ∞		
R06	6"	Personal Address / Ex. 6 Residence	ND										
	12"	7' N of House, 22' W of R05	ND										
R07	6"	Doyle Residence, 7' W Of	10.40										
	12"	Facility, 19' N of E Garage	2.19/ND	W 100 100									
R08	6"	Doyle Residence, 7' W Of	6.97										
	12"	Facility, 43' N of E Garage	ND										
R09	6"	Doyle Residence, 24' W Of	2.00					00 00 00		10 m cs	#8 X0 GE		
	12"	Facility, 31' N of E Garage	ND										
R10	6"	Personal Address / Ex. 6   esidence	ND										
	12"	LZS E House, 7 'S N End House	ND										
R11	6"	Personal Address / Ex. 6 Residence	13.60										
	12"	20' E of R01, 20' N of R10	ND										
TRRP Tier 1 PCI	S				Various	5.0	440	1.5	2,400	3.0	0.0078	2.3	0.48

Results listed in mg/kg (parts per million; ppm) with reporting limits shown on the laboratory reports.

BRL: Below Reporting Limits.

---: Not Analyzed for this compound.

N/A: Not Applicable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Defined by TRRP Table 1, Residential Soils, June 2012 tables. TPH levels are Residential screening levels.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  No lab reports are available from the EPA and TCEQ files, therefore the detection limits cannot be stated.

				TABLE 4D: SOIL	DATA SUM	MARY:							
Sample	Sample	Description	PCBs	Vocs	SVOCs	Arsenic	Barium	Cadmium	Chromium	Lead	Mercury	Selenium	Silver
A01	6"	Alley, 12.K' W of Facility East	5.70										
	12"	Fence	74.60										
	18"	1	48.20										
	24"		ND										
A02	6"	Alley, 25' W of A01	1.57										
	12"	1	852.00										
	18"		22.00										
	24"		115.00 / 32.60										
A03	6"	Alley, 25' W of A02	ND										
	12"		59.00										
	18"		ND										
	24"		ND										
A04	6"	Alley, 25' W of A03	ND										
	12"		8.54										
	18"		ND	W-12-10									
	24"		ND										
A05	6"	Alley, 25' W of A04	2.31										
	12"		ND										
	18"		ND										
	24"		ND										
A06	6"	Alley, 25' W of A05	ND										
	12"	1	7.35										
	18"		ND										
	24"		ND										m oc. 00
TRRP Tier 1 PCI	Ls				Various	5.0	440	1.5	2,400	3.0	0.0078	2.3	0.48

Results listed in mg/kg (parts per million; ppm) with reporting limits shown on the laboratory reports.

BRL: Below Reporting Limits.

---: Not Analyzed for this compound.

N/A: Not Applicable.

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Defined by TRRP Table 1, Residential Soils, June 2012 tables. TPH levels are Residential screening levels.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> No lab reports are available from the EPA and TCEQ files, therefore the detection limits cannot be stated.

	TABLE 4D: SOIL DATA SUMMARY:													
Sample	Sample Interval	Description	PCBs	VOCs	SVOCs	Arsenic	Barium	Cadmium	Chromium	Lead	Mercury	Selenium	Silver	
D01	6"	Day Care, 2' S of N Fence	ND											
	12"	9' W of E Fence	ND											
D02	6"	Day Care, 2' S of N Fence	ND											
	12"	29' W of E Fence	ND											
D03	6"	Day Care, 2' S of N Fence	ND								# W G			
	12"	49' W of E Fence	ND											
D04	6"	Day Care, 15' S of N Fence	ND	60 60 TO						***	20 100 GK			
	12"	9' W of E Fence	ND											
D05	6"	Day Care, 15' S of N Fence	ND					***		***	20 10 OK			
	12"	29' W of E Fence	ND											
D06	6"	Day Care, 15' S of N Fence	ND											
	12"	49' W of E Fence	ND											
F01	6"	Outside Facility, 6' E of E	2.98	****							~~~			
	12"	Fence, 15' N of S Fence	14.00											
	18"	1	4.81											
	24"		ND											
TRRP Tier 1 PCL	S				Various	5.0	440	1.5	2,400	3.0	0.0078	2.3	0.48	

Results listed in mg/kg (parts per million; ppm) with reporting limits shown on the laboratory reports.

BRL: Below Reporting Limits.

---: Not Analyzed for this compound.

N/A: Not Applicable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Defined by TRRP Table 1, Residential Soils, June 2012 tables. TPH levels are Residential screening levels.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> No lab reports are available from the EPA and TCEQ files, therefore the detection limits cannot be stated.

TABLE 4D: SOIL DATA SUMMARY:													
Sample	Sample Interval	Description	PCBs	Hexa- Clhloro- benzne	VOCs		svocs	Cadmium	Copper	Lead	Cyanide		
SO-01		BACKGROUND	ND					ND	11.6				
SO-02		BACKGROUND	0.033					0.41	20.6				
SO-03		BACKGROUND	0.340					ND	20.0				
SO-04		N of HIGH SCHOOL											
SO-05		W of HIGH SCHOOL											
SO-06		S of HIGH SCHOOL											
SO-07		HACKBERRY ST DITCH						0.45	98.4	30.6	0.22		
SO-08		POPLAR ST DITCH						0.75	42.7	107	0.33		
SO-09		CULVERT AT HACKBERRY ST						0.42	105	59.7	0.35		
SO-10		DUPLICATE of SO-09						0.48	115	62.2	0.80		
SO-11		Personal Address / Ex. 6 DITCH						1.1	1,580	73.5	0.22		
SO-12		DAY CARE YARD											
SO-13		ALLEY W. LOCATION						0.85	1,760	76.5	0.23		
SO-14		ALLEY E. LOCATION						0.77	1,860	70.0	0.29		
SO-15		SO-14 DUPLICATE						1.3	1,390	57.6	0.25		
SO-16		DOYLE YARD						0.39	1,100	35.2	0.18		
SO-17		SITE OFF-LOAD AREA	0.160	ND					279				
SO-18		SITE CONTAINER STORAGE	1,400	15					204				
SO-19		SITE TRANSFORM. STORAGE	1.70	ND					30.9				
TRRP Tier 1 PCL	S				Various	5.0	440	1.5	2,400	3.0	0.0078	2.3	0.48

Results listed in mg/kg (parts per million; ppm) with reporting limits shown on the laboratory reports.

BRL: Below Reporting Limits.

---: Not Analyzed for this compound.

N/A: Not Applicable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Defined by TRRP Table 1, Residential Soils, June 2012 tables. TPH levels are Residential screening levels.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> No lab reports are available from the EPA and TCEQ files, therefore the detection limits cannot be stated.

## Table 4C - Subsurface Soil Residential Assessment Levels

The purpose of this table is to illustrate the residential assessment levels for each COC analyzed in subsurface soils and to compare the residential assessment level to the maximum COC concentration to determine if the residential assessment level has been exceeded. Complete this table for each target COC. Highlight the value that is the residential assessment level for each COC and highlight the maximum concentration if it exceeds the assessment level. Add columns as necessary to include other applicable exposure pathways. If a Tier 2 or Tier 3 <sup>GW</sup>Soil PCL was used as the residential assessment level, include supporting documentation in Appendix 9.

No residential subsurface (greater than 15 feet below ground surface), assessment has been performed.

Table 4C. Subsurface Soil Residential Assessment Levels

coc	Source area size (acres)	<sup>Air</sup> Soil <sub>Inh-V</sub> PCL (mg/kg)	<sup>GW</sup> Soil PCL		MQL	Back- ground	Maximum concentration			ion		
			(mg/kg) Tier		(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)			Conc (mg/kg)			

### Table 4D - Soil Data Summary

A summary of the soil data from the previous EPA and TCEQ assessments is included.

### Table 4E - Soil Geochemical/Geotechnical Data Summary

Provide summary tables of geochemical or geotechnical analyses results. Include in the tables the sample ID number, boring number, sample date, sample depth, parameter analyzed, analytical method, and analytical result. Include data qualifiers and identify the data qualifiers. Report non-detected results as less than the SQL, where applicable.

NA

## Figure 4A - Surface Soil COC Concentration Maps

The two maps included were constructed using the EPA and TCEQ data.

## Figure 4B - Subsurface Soil COC Concentration Maps

No residential subsurface (greater than 15 feet below ground surface), assessment has been performed.

## Figure 4C - Cross Sections

No information is available from the previous assessments performed by the EPA and TCEQ.

## **Section 5 Groundwater Assessment**

No groundwater assessment has been performed.

## Section 5.1 Derivation of Assessment Levels

No groundwater assessment has been performed.

## Section 5.2 Nature and Extent of COCs and NAPL in Groundwater

No groundwater assessment has been performed.

#### Table 5A - Groundwater Residential Assessment Levels

No groundwater assessment has been performed.

Table 5A. Groundwater Residential Assessment Levels

coc	GWGW <sub>Ing</sub> or GWGW <sub>Class3</sub>	<sup>Air</sup> G	<sup>Air</sup> GW <sub>Inh-V</sub>		SedGW <sup>1</sup> (mg/L)	MQL (mg/L)	Back- ground	Maximum concentration				
	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	Source area size	(mg/L)		, ,	(mg/L)	Sample ID	Sample depth	Sample date	Conc (mg/L)	
			(acres)					,,,	(ft)	date	(1119/12)	

## Table 5B - Groundwater Data Summary

No groundwater assessment has been performed.

### Table 5C - Groundwater Geochemical Data Summary

No groundwater assessment has been performed.

#### Table 5D - Groundwater Measurements

No groundwater assessment has been performed.

### Figure 5A - Groundwater Gradient Map

No groundwater assessment has been performed.

### Figure 5B - Groundwater COC Concentration Maps

No groundwater assessment has been performed.

## Figure 5C - Groundwater Geochemistry Maps

No groundwater assessment has been performed.

#### Figure 5D - Cross Section Groundwater-to-Surface Water Pathway

No groundwater assessment has been performed.

<sup>1</sup> PCLs for these pathways are not applicable to all sites. Refer to Determining PCLs for Surface Water and

Sediment (RG-366/TRRP-24) to determine when to calculate a PCL for this pathway.

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# Section 6 Surface Water Assessment and Critical PCL Development

No surface water assessment has been performed.

## Section 6.1 Type of Surface Water and Applicable Water Quality Criteria

No surface water assessment has been performed.

## Section 6.2 Surface Water Risk-Based Exposure Levels (RBELs) for Human Health and Aquatic Life Protection

No surface water assessment has been performed.

## Section 6.3 Nature and Extent of COCs in Surface Water

No surface water assessment has been performed.

## Section 6.4 Critical PCL for Surface Water

No surface water assessment has been performed.

## Table 6A - Surface Water Critical PCLs

No surface water assessment has been performed.

Table 6A. Surface Water Critical PCLs

coc	Background (mg/L)	MQL (mg/L)	Human Health <sup>1</sup> ( <sup>SW</sup> SW <sub>HH</sub> )				Aquatic Life and Ecological <sup>2</sup>			<sup>SW</sup> SW petroleum	Conc (mg/L)	
			Contact recreation			reation	( <sup>SW</sup> SW <sub>eco</sub> )			fuel	Max	Rep⁴
			Water and fish (mg/L)	Fish only (mg/L)	Incidental ingestion (mg/L)	Dermal contact (mg/L)	Acute (mg/L)	Chronic (mg/L)	Wildlife receptors (mg/L)	discharges <sup>3</sup> (mg/L)		•
			, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	\ J /	\ J /							

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  SWSW $_{
m HH}$  – Surface water PCL protective of human health.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> SWSW<sub>eco</sub> – Surface water PCL protective of aquatic life and wildlife ecological receptors. If a PCL was not developed under an ecological risk assessment, provide the value used (benchmark, MQL, background, or human health PCL), as appropriate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> swSW – Surface water PCL for discharge of petroleum fuel contaminated water. See Section 3.4 of *Determining PCLs for Surface Water and Sediment* (RG-366/TRRP-24).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Document the development of representative concentrations in Appendix 8.

## Table 6B - Surface Water Data Summary

No surface water assessment has been performed.

## Figure 6A - Surface Water PCLE Zone Map

No surface water assessment has been performed.

## Figure 6B - Photographs

No surface water assessment has been performed.

# Section 7 Sediment Assessment and Critical PCL Development

Complete this section for sediment threatened, affected, and/or sampled, or if the groundwater-to-sediment pathway is complete or reasonably anticipated to be complete. The purpose of this section is to describe and provide sufficient documentation to support the sediment RBELs for human health and the critical PCLs for sediment based on human and ecological receptors. Refer to *Determining PCLs for Surface Water and Sediment* (RG-366/TRRP-24) for guidance.

## Section 7.1 Type of Sediment and Applicable Criteria

No sediment assessment has been performed.

## Section 7.2 Sediment Risk-based Exposure Levels (RBELs) for Human Health

No sediment assessment has been performed.

## Section 7.3 Nature and Extent of COCs in Sediment

No sediment assessment has been performed.

## Section 7.4 Critical PCL for Sediment

No sediment assessment has been performed.

# Section 8 Air Assessment and Critical PCL Development

## Section 8.1 Risk-Based Exposure Levels

No air assessment has been performed.

## Section 8.2 Nature and Extent of COCs in Air

No air assessment has been performed.

## Table 8A - Outdoor Air Data Summary

No air assessment has been performed.

# **Section 9 Ecological Risk Assessment**

No ecological assessment has been performed.

### Reasoned Justification

No ecological assessment has been performed.

### **Expedited Stream Evaluation**

No ecological assessment has been performed.

# Tier 2 Screening Level Ecological Risk Assessment (SLERA)

No ecological assessment has been performed.

# Tier 3 Site-Specific Ecological Risk Assessment (SSERA)

No ecological assessment has been performed.

# Proposal for Ecological Services Analysis

No ecological assessment has been performed.

# **Section 10 COC Screening**

NA

Section 10.1 Frequency of Detection

NA.

Section 10.2 Lab Contaminant or Blank Contaminant

NA.

Section 10.3 COC Not Sourced On-Site

NA.

Section 10.4 Appropriate Sample Quantitation Limits

NA.

Section 10.5 Screened COCs Expected to be Present Dropped from Future Sampling

NA.

### Table 10A - COC Screening Summary Table

NA.

Table 10A. COC Screening Summary Table (NA)

		j j -	,					SQL Just	tifications
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
COC	All detected concentrations and SQLs < residential assessment level in all sampled media §350.71(k)(1)	COC not detected in any sample in the medium §350.71(k)(3)	Frequency of detects <5% of the ≥20 samples in this medium¹ §350.71(k)(2) (A)(i) through (iii)		Blank contaminant <sup>2</sup> §350.71(k)(2)(C)	Max conc < background §350.71(k)(2)(D)		All SQLs < RAL §350.71(k)(3)(A)	SQL > RAL but justified <sup>4</sup> §350.71(k)(3)(B)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Provide in the text justification that a critical PCL is not warranted based on the criteria specified in §350.71(k)(2)(A)(iii).

<sup>2</sup> Provide in the text justification that the COC is not anticipated to be present at the site (see §350.71(k)(2)(B) or (C)).

<sup>3</sup> Provide in the text justification that the COC is not from an on-site source (see §350.71(k)(2)(E)).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Provide in the text justification that all requirements of §350.71(k)(3)(B) are met.

# **Section 11 Soil Critical PCL Development**

NA. Using Tier I Residential, 0.5-acre source PCLs.

# Section 11.1 Tier 2 or 3 PCL Development and Non-Default Parameters

**Tier 2 and 3 Development** NA.

Non-Default Affected Property Parameters  $\mathrm{NA}.$ 

# Section 11.2 Soil PCL Adjustments

NA.

### Section 11.3 Soil Critical PCLs

NA.

# **Section 12 Groundwater Critical PCL Development**

NA, no groundwater assessment has been performed.

# Section 12.1 Tier 2 or 3 PCL Development and Non-Default Parameters

Tier 2 and 3 Development

NA.

**Non-Default Affected Property Parameters** 

NA

**Groundwater to Surface Water Dilution Factors** 

NA.

Section 12.2 Groundwater PCL Adjustments

NA.

Section 12.3 Groundwater Critical PCLs

NA.

# **Section 13 Notifications**

The purpose of this section is to describe the notifications that have been completed or will be completed under §350.55. Refer to *Notification Requirements* (RG-366/TRRP-17) for guidance on the conditions that require notice.

# Section 13.1 Notification of Actual or Probable Exposure

Unknown if notifications have been made by EPA or TCEQ, based on their previous investigations.

#### Section 13.2 Other Notifications

Unknown.

#### Table 13A - Notification Summary

Use this table to identify the real properties for which notification is required. Assign each real property an ID that is then used on Figure 13A to distinguish property locations. In the Reason for Notification column, specify if notification was required for an actual or probable exposure or another situation that prompted notification. If actual or probable exposure necessitates the notification of tenants/lessees or other persons related to the property usage, provide a list of the persons, their mailing addresses, and telephone numbers with Table 13A and identify the property which with they are associated.

**Table 13A. Notification Summary** 

Property ID	Property owner name	Physical property address, city, zip	Property owner mailing address, city, state, zip	Property owner phone no.	Contact name, mailing address, city, state, zip (if different from owner)	Reason for notification
		city, zip			nom owner)	

#### Figure 13A - Notification Map

Include a large-scale map that illustrates the locations of the properties, including rights of way and easements, that require notification. Label each property with the property ID assigned in Table 13A. Illustrate the legal property boundary and the relevant affected property boundary as defined by the assessment levels. To eliminate this figure, this information may be presented in Figure 1A or 1B if the scale is appropriate.

# **Appendices**

#### Appendix 1 Notifications (NA)

Provide copies of notification to affected landowner(s) or other entities requiring notification. Document that the required notices have been completed by providing a notarized statement of such fact including the names and addresses of persons receiving direct notice, such as mail, personal contact, public meeting, fliers, etc. Refer to *Notification Requirements* (RG-366/TRRP-17) for guidance.

#### Appendix 2 Boring Logs and Monitor Well Completion Details (NA)

For each boring drilled or monitor well installed during the assessment, provide a soil boring log with monitor well completion details if applicable. Include in the boring log:

- elevation of ground surface referenced to mean sea level,
- soil description and classification,
- moisture content.
- depth at which groundwater was encountered while drilling,
- visual confirmation of NAPL, such as staining,
- identification of groundwater-bearing units and saturated zones,
- field-screening results and field-screening sample locations,
- sample locations submitted for laboratory analyses,
- depth markings,
- sample type (Shelby tube, split spoon, etc.),
- boring diameter,
- date drilled,
- name of the person who logged the well, and
- drilling method.

Include in the monitor well completion details:

- elevation of top and bottom of casing referenced to mean sea level,
- static water level and date measured (referenced from both depth below ground surface and mean sea level),
- screened interval and slot size,
- casing interval and diameter,
- sand pack grain size and interval,
- date(s) of installation,
- cement and grout interval.

If the assessment was conducted solely by excavation, indicate such and provide lithologic descriptions and the other information requested to the extent appropriate.

### Appendix 3 Monitor Well Development and Purging Data (NA)

Submit monitor well development and purging data in a table or provide in photocopies of field notes that specify water quality stabilization parameters, turbidity measurements, water-level measurements while purging, flow rates, and the other parameters measured during well development and purging.

#### Appendix 4 Registration and Institutional Controls(NA)

Include in this appendix copies of the Industrial and Solid Waste Notice of Registration (NOR), MSD documentation (a copy of the ordinance, deed restriction, and a copy of the MSD certificate and a map that illustrates the boundary of the MSD and the affected property), and/or existing institutional controls restricting well installation or other uses of the property.

#### Appendix 5 Water Well Records

Include a copy of the State Well Report and companion documents (water quality analysis, undesirable water reports, etc) completed by the driller for each water well identified in the receptor surveys. Also include in this appendix other documentation on the water wells, including information from state agency databases and records, published reports (particularly those by the Texas Water Development Board and Bureau of Economic Geology), records from groundwater conservation districts or subsidence districts, and records from other entities with information on the water well(s). Document the presence or absence of water wells and the primary sources of information researched to come to this conclusion.

# Appendix 6 Monitor Well Records (NA)

Provide a copy of the State Well Report completed by the driller for each installed monitor well. For information on completing State Well Reports, contact the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation at 800-803-9202 or 512-463-6599 or <a href="http://www.tdlr.state.tx.us">http://www.tdlr.state.tx.us</a>.

#### Appendix 7 Aquifer Testing Data (NA)

For the aquifer tests performed on each groundwater-bearing unit, provide a narrative description of the work performed and the conclusions drawn. Identify the monitor wells used and provide an analysis of the field data, governing equations, sample calculations, assumptions, limitations in the collection of data, and justification for choosing the test method based on the site conditions. Provide a table of field measurements and input parameters such as transmissivity, hydraulic conductivity, storage coefficient of the aquifer, optimum sustainable groundwater pumping rate, and groundwater capture zone/radius of influence. Also provide a graph of well plots showing time of drawdown/buildup (or recovery for a slug test). Refer to the appropriate figure(s) which illustrate the locations of wells utilized.

#### Appendix 8 Statistics Data Tables and Calculations (NA)

Use this appendix to document data and statistical calculations used to determine site-specific background or representative concentrations of COCs in the following situations:

- 1. for calculating the site-specific background value, used as the residential assessment level or the critical PCL, for direct comparison to the individual samples from the assessed environmental medium data, as provided in §350.51(1) and §350.79(1);
- 2. for calculating a representative concentration (the upper confidence limit (UCL)) from the sample data from the environmental medium within an exposure area for statistical comparison to the critical PCL, or an alternative statistical method which meets the performance criteria required in §350.79(2)(A); or
- 3. for statistically comparing the environmental medium data set within an exposure area to the site-specific background data set, meeting the performance criteria required in §350.79(2)(B).

When applicable, include a map of exposure areas and provide justification for the placement and size of the exposure areas. Provide full documentation of the statistical comparisons including, but not limited to, the name and description of the statistical method(s) used and a list of statistical parameters and assumptions. Provide tables that, at a minimum, contain the following for each media: COC or parameter type, concentration, sample depth or interval, total number of samples used in the statistical calculation, and the statistical value calculated. Non-detect analytical results should be assigned a proxy value in accordance with §350.51(n). Either provide a map illustrating the sample locations used in the statistical calculations, or reference the appropriate figure in this report in which those samples have been specifically denoted.

#### Appendix 9 Development of Non-Default RBELs and PCLs (NA)

Include in this appendix the equations, calculations, detailed explanations beyond that provided in other sections, justification, input parameters, results, and supporting documentation associated with the development of non-default RBELs and Tier 2 and 3 PCLs. Refer to *Tiered Development of Human Health PCLs* (RG-366/TRRP-22). Also include in this appendix the information on development of TPH PCLs (refer to *Development of Human Health PCLs for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Mixtures* (RG-366/TRRP-27). Be sure to clearly label the information to adequately identify the COC, the input parameters, the model used, and the tier under which the evaluation was conducted. Document the applicability of non-default input parameters with lab reports, calculations, maps, or other justification. If PCLs have been adjusted due to cumulative risk/hazard level, aesthetic concerns, residual soil saturation, or theoretical soil vapor calculations, complete the appropriate tables and discuss the logic and methods used to make the adjustments. Support non-default input parameters and development of Tier 2 and 3 PCLs with complete documentation and justification. Unsubstantiated information will be considered invalid. Exposure factors that cannot be varied are listed in §350.74. Include verification that the TCEQ Executive Director has approved a variance from default exposure factors.

For convenience, Tier 2 tables are provided in this appendix. Use the tables only as necessary. Repeat the tables as necessary to document PCL development for different media, and for differing PCLs on-site and off-site. If Tier 3 PCLs were calculated, develop tables to document the inputs. If a Tier 2 dilution factor was calculated, provide maps and cross sections, if not referenced elsewhere in the report, to illustrate the location and measurements for deriving the inputs.

#### **Appendix 9 Tables**

#### **COC Chemical/Physical Parameters and Toxicity Factors**

Use these two tables only when a parameter was changed from that listed in rule or guidance. If a parameter different from that listed in rule or guidance was not used, do not submit this table. Provide in this appendix the associated supporting documentation. See *Toxicity Factors and Chemical/Physical Parameters* (RG-36/TRRP-19) for more information.

Properties for many COCs are listed in the Chemical/Physical Properties table in the Tier 1 PCL tables available on the TRRP web page. Use this table to list ONLY those COCs that are not included in the rule or web page or those COCs for which the person changed the value from a Tier 1 default. Only complete the portions that apply to these particular COCs. Note that values for shaded columns may not be changed from values listed in the rule. Include the calculations in this appendix and document the sources of information for those properties changed in accordance with §350.73(e). Do not complete this table for those COCs where the properties are the same as those listed in Figure 30 TAC 350.73(e) or in the chemical/physical properties table available from http://www.tnrcc.state.tx.us/permitting/trrp.htm

COC	Physical state	Туре	M.W. (g/mole)	H' (cm³- H <sub>2</sub> O/cm³-air)	LogK <sub>oc</sub>	LogKd	D <sub>air</sub> (cm²/s)	D <sub>wat</sub> (cm <sup>2</sup> /s)	Solubility (mg/l)	Vapor pressure (mm Hg)	Log K <sub>ow</sub>	Br <sub>Abg</sub> (g soil/g D.W.)	Br <sub>Bg</sub> (g soil/g D.W.)

Physical state s - solid at 20°C; I - liquid at 20°C; g - gaseous at 20°C;	K <sub>d</sub>  Soil-water partition coefficient (cm³-H₂O/g-Soil)
Type O: organic; I: inorganic; M: metal; OA: organic acid	D <sub>air</sub> Diffusion coefficient in air (cm²/s)
M.W.   Molecular weight (g/mole)	D <sub>wat</sub> Diffusion coefficient in water (cm²/s)
H' Dimensionless Henry's Law Constant H' = H x 41.57 at 20°C (cm³-H <sub>2</sub> O/cm³-air)	K <sub>ow</sub> Octanol-water partition coefficient (cm³-H <sub>2</sub> O/cm³-Octanol)
H Henry's Law Constant (atm-m³/mole)	Br <sub>Abg</sub> Soil-to-above ground plant biotransfer factor (g soil/g plant tissue dry weight)
K₀c Soil organic carbon-water partition coefficient (cm³-H₂O/g-Carbon)	Br <sub>Bg</sub>  Soil-to-below ground plant biotransfer factor (g soil/g plant tissue dry weight)

List the COCs not included in the Toxicity Factors Table. Do not complete this table if the toxicity factors are the same as those in the Toxicity Factors Table as provided in the Tier 1 PCL tables at http://www.tnrcc.state.tx.us/permitting/trrp.htm. Note that the toxicity factors must be provided by the TCEQ before use.

ovide the date of the toxicity factors table used:
vide the date of the toxicity factors table used:

coc	Reference concentration RfC <sup>1</sup> (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Oral reference dose RfD <sub>o</sub> (mg/kg-day)	Dermal reference dose RfD <sub>d</sub> (mg/kg-day)	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Oral slope factor SF <sub>o</sub> (mg/kg day)	Inhalation unit risk factor URF (µg/m³)	Relative bioavailability factor RBAF (unitless)	Dermal absorption fraction ABS.d <sup>2</sup> (unitless)	Gastrointestinal absorption fraction ABS <sub>GI</sub> (unitless)

60

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> When no RfC or URF is available, use the most current TCEQ Chronic Remediation-Specific Effects Screening Level value as the RfC.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> It is not necessary to calculate a soil dermal contact RBEL for COCs with a vapor pressure in mm  $HG \ge 1$ .

#### Surface Soil - Tot Soil Comb

#### **Tier 2 Evaluation**

Use these tables to document the derivation of Tier 2 TotSoilComb PCLs. Show the calculations in this appendix.

Specify if table is for on-site or off-site property
Off-site land use(s) for purpose of PCL development<sup>1</sup>:
Off-site
Off-site
Off-site
Commercial/industrial

	Soil bulk density	Total porosity θ <sub>T</sub> (cm³/cm³)	Volumetric water content θws (cm³/cm³)	Volumetric air content θ <sub>as</sub> (cm³/cm³)	organic carbon foc	Garden soil fraction organic carbon	Fraction vegetative cover V	Wind speed U <sub>m</sub> (m/s)	value of windspeed	dependent on (U <sub>t</sub> /U <sub>m</sub> )	Averaging time AT.w (years)	Exposure duration ED.w (years)	Exposure frequency EF.w (days/yr)
	(g/cm <sup>3</sup> )		(CIN-7CIN-)		(g/g)	foc (g/g)			(m/s)				
Tier 1 defaults	1.67	0.37	0.16	0.21	0.008	0.008	0.50	4.80	11.32	0.224	25	25	250
Tier 2 values													

	Source		Affected soil		Affected soil								soil	soil	soil	soil	VFss	PEF			Carcir	nogenic					Noncarcin	ogenic			-TotSoil <sub>Comb</sub>
coc	size	thickness d <sub>s</sub>	Q/C			Air RBEL	soil RBEL	soil RBEL	AbgVeg RBEL	BgVeg RBEL	PCL	Air RBEL	Soil RBEL	soil RBEL	AbgVeg RBEL	BgVeg RBEL	PCL	PCL (mg/kg)													
	(acres)	(cm)		(mg/m³	/mg/kg)	Inh-c	Ing-c	Derm-c	Ing-c	Ing-c		Inh-nc	Ing-ne	Derm-nc	Ing-nc	Ing-nc															

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Repeat the table if needed for different off-site land uses.

# Surface and Subsurface Soil - GWSoil

#### **Tier 2 Evaluation**

Specify media	to which t	ables apply		Surface	soil S	Subsurface	soil				
Specify if table Off-site land u					On-site Resider		Off-s	site ımercial/indus	strial		
	Soil bulk density Pb (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Volumetric water content $\theta_{ws}$ (cm³//cm³)	Volumetric air content $\theta_{as}$ $(cm^3//cm^3)$	Fraction organic carbon foc (g/g)	Groundwater Darcy velocity Ugw (cm/year)	Aquifer thickness b <sub>gw</sub> (m)	Ground- water gradient i (m/m)	Hydraulic conductivity K (m/day)	Average annual precipitation P (cm/yr)	Net infiltration rate I <sub>f</sub> (cm/yr)	Saturated hydraulic conductivity of vadose zone soils K <sub>vs</sub> (cm/s)
Tier 1 defaults	1.67	0.16	0.21	0.002	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tier 2 values											

COC	Critical GW PCL (from Table 12A)		Affected soil thickness	to gw table	width parallel to gw flow	zone thickness	Soil-leachate partition factor  K <sub>sw</sub>	Lateral dilution factor	<sup>GW</sup> Soil PCL (mg/kg)
	(mg/L)	pathway <sup>2</sup>	(cm)	(cm)	W <sub>s</sub> (m)	$\delta_{\sf gw}$ (m)	(mg/L/mg/kg)	LDF	

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  Repeat the table if needed for different off-site land uses.  $^2$  Specify the pathway for the critical groundwater PCL ( $^{GW}GW_{Ing},\,^{GW}GW_{Class3},\,^{Air}GW_{Inh-V}$ , ecological PCL (eco),  $^{SW}GW,$  etc.)

### Subsurface Soil - Air Soil Inh-V **Tier 2 Evaluation**

Specify if table is for on-site or off-site property	On-site	Off-site
Off-site land use(s) for purpose of PCL development1:	Residential	Commercial/industria

	Soil bulk density Pb (g/cm³)	Total porosity  θτ (cm³/cm³)	Volumetric water content θws (cm³/cm³)	Volumetric air content $\theta_{as}$ (cm <sup>3</sup> /cm <sup>3</sup> )	Averaging time <sup>2</sup> AT.w (years)	Exposure duration <sup>2</sup> ED.w (years)	Exposure frequency <sup>2</sup> EF.w (days/yr)
Tier 1 defaults	1.67	0.37	0.16	0.21	25	25	250
Tier 2 values							

Source area Affected soil	K <sub>d</sub> VFss	Carcinogenic		Noncarcinogenic		AirSoil <sub>Inh-V</sub>			
(acres)	d <sub>s</sub> (cm)	Q/C	soil)	soil) (mg/m³/mg/kg)	AirRBELInh-c	PCL	AirRBELInh-nc	PCL	(mg/kg)
	size	size thickness	size thickness Q/C		size thickness Q/C (cm³-water/g- mg/m³/mg/kg)				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Repeat the table if needed for different off-site land uses.
<sup>2</sup> Prior approval from the TCEQ Executive Director is required for the variance (see §350.74(j)(2)).

#### Theoretical Soil Saturation Limit (Csat)

Use these tables to determine a property-specific theoretical soil saturation limit in order to demonstrate the volatilization pathways are not applicable for a particular COC. See §350.75(i)(8) for applicability. Support non-default parameters by providing supporting documentation, the equation, and calculations in this appendix.

	Volumetric water content in vadose soils $\theta_{ws}$ (cm <sup>3</sup> /cm <sup>3</sup> )	Volumetric air content in vadose soils $\theta_{as}$ (cm <sup>3</sup> /cm <sup>3</sup> )	Fraction organic carbon in soil/gw F <sub>oc</sub> (g/g)	Soil bulk density  pb  (g/cm³)
Tier 1	0.16	0.21	0.002	1.67
Tier 2				

Specify media to which tables apply

Surface soil

Subsurface soil

COC	Aqueous solubility of pure COC S (mg/L)	Henry's Law Constant (air- water partition coefficient) H'	Soil-water partition coefficient K <sub>d</sub> (cm³/g)	Organic carbon partition coefficient K <sub>oc</sub> (cm³/g)	C <sub>sat</sub> PCL (mg/kg)

#### **Residual Soil Saturation Limit**

Use these tables to determine the presence of NAPL and estimate the concentration of an organic COC at which NAPL becomes mobile. See §350.75(i)(9) for applicability. **Support non-default parameters by documentation and explanation.** Support non-default parameters by providing supporting documentation, the equation, and calculations in this appendix.

Specify media to which tables apply 

Surface soil 

Subsurface soil

	Residual saturation	Total soil porosity	Density of NAPL	Soil bulk density
	Res <sub>sat</sub> (cm³/cm³)	θ (cm³/cm³)	ρΝΑΡΙ (g/cm³)	(g/cm <sup>3</sup> )
Tier 1	0.04514 <sup>1</sup>	0.37	1	1.67
Tier 2				

COC	Soil <sub>Res</sub> PCL (mg/kg)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The value listed in the rule is in error.

Specify media to which table applies	Surface soil	Subsurface soil	Groundwater

Use this table to document the adjustment of a PCL based on cumulative risk. Repeat this table for each complete or reasonably anticipated to be complete exposure pathway in the medium for which there are 10 or more carcinogens or 10 or more noncarcinogens acting through a single exposure pathway. When adjusting the TotSoilComb PCL using exposure areas, specify the exposure area to which the adjustment applies. Do not use this table for GWSoil, GWGWClass3, or SWGW.

Complete this form for both the carcinogenic and noncarcinogenic effects for each COC for each human health exposure pathway using PCLs calculated at chosen tier. For example, for a given exposure pathway, if a Tier 1 PCL is calculated for COC "X," a Tier 2 PCL is calculated for COC "Y," and a Tier 3 PCL is calculated for COC "Z," those PCLs are included in the table together and are not segregated by tier. This is a precursor to establishing critical PCLs. If a PCL was not established because of lack of an applicable toxicity factor, input "NA" for the COC in the applicable column. For TPH, complete only the noncarcinogenic portion and do not handle concurrently with the other non-TPH COCs. TPH is treated in isolation. See TCEQ guidance document *Risk Levels and Hazard Indices* (RG-366/TRRP-18) for specific information on cumulative adjustments and *Development of Human Health PCLs for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Mixtures* (RG-366/TRRP-27) for TPH.

COC,	С	arcinogenic Endpo	oint	Non-	Carcinogenic E	ndpoint
	PCL <sub>i</sub> -adj	PCL <sub>i</sub> (mg/kg or mg/L)	PCL <sub>i</sub> -adj/PCL <sub>i</sub> (ratio)	PCL <sub>i</sub> -adj	PCL <sub>i</sub> (mg/kg or mg/L)	PCL <sub>i</sub> -adj/PCL <sub>i</sub> (ratio)
	Cumulative	Risk Level (RL):		Hazard Inde	k (HI):	

# **Groundwater Non-Default Affected Property Parameters**

Name(s) of groundwater-bearing unit(s):	
---	--

**COC-Specific Affected Property Parameters** 

coc	Cross sectional area of air emissions source A (m²)	Length of air emissions source parallel to wind direction L (m)

**Affected Property Parameters** 

Term	Affected property parameters	Tier 1 defaults	Value used for
			Tier 2/3
GW pH	Measured groundwater pH	NA	
бу	Transverse air dispersion coefficient (m) (dispersion estimates based on the Pasquill-Gifford system adopted by U.S. Public Health Service, Turner, 1970, <i>EPA Workbook of Atmospheric Dispersion Estimates</i> ; see Cooper & Alley, 1994, <i>Air Pollution Control</i> )	NA	
σz	Vertical air dispersion coefficient (m) (dispersion estimates based on the Pasquill-Gifford system adopted by U.S. Public Health Service, Turner, 1970, <i>EPA Workbook of Atmospheric Dispersion Estimates</i> ; see Cooper & Alley, 1994, <i>Air Pollution Control</i> )	NA	
Q	Air volumetric flow through mixing zone (m³/s)	NA	

Groundwater - GV	<sup>V</sup> GW <sub>ing</sub> ¹ or	r GWGWclass31	and AirGWInh-V
------------------	-------------------------------------	---------------	----------------

Groundwater-bearing unit:		Repeat tables for each groundwater-bearing unit.
Specify if table is for on-site or off-site property	On-site	Off-site
Off-site land use(s) for purpose of PCL development <sup>2</sup> :	Residential	Commercial/industrial

#### **Tier 2 Evaluation**

	Total	Volumetric	Volumetric	Volumetric	Volumetric	Vadose	Capillary	Depth to	Average	Ambient air	Averaging	Exposure	Exposure
	porosity (vadose	water content (vadose zone)	1	water content	air content (capillary	zone thickness	fringe thickness	gw L <sub>aw</sub>	windspeed U <sub>air</sub>	mixing zone height	time³ AT.w	duration <sup>3</sup>	frequency <sup>3</sup>
	zone) θτ	θ <sub>ws</sub> (cm <sup>3</sup> /cm <sup>3</sup> )	soils $\theta_{ws}$	(capillary fringe)	fringe) $\theta_{\text{acap}}$	h <sub>v</sub> (cm)	h <sub>cap</sub> (cm)	(cm)	(cm/sec)	$\delta_{air}$ (cm)	(years)	ED.w (years)	EF.w (days/yr)
	(cm <sup>3</sup> /cm <sup>3</sup> )	,	(cm <sup>3</sup> /cm <sup>3</sup> )	$\theta_{\text{weap}}$ (cm <sup>3</sup> /cm <sup>3</sup> )	(cm <sup>3</sup> /cm <sup>3</sup> )					(,			
Tier 1 defaults	0.370	0.16	0.21	0.333	0.037	300	5	305	240	200	25	25	250
Tier 2 values													

area width (mg/m <sup>2</sup>	VF <sub>wamb</sub>			Noncarcinogenic				MCL, MCL2 or			AirGW <sub>Inh-V</sub> PCL			
	mg/L)   GWRBELing or   PCL   GWRBELinh   PCL   GWR		GWRBELIng or GWRBELClass3	PCL GWRBELInh	WRBELInh PCL	EPA <sup>4</sup>	PCL							
											(mg/L)	>S <sup>5</sup>	(mg/L)	>S

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Only applies for COCs for commercial/industrial land use without an MCL and those for which a variance under §350.74(j)(2) is obtained.

<sup>2</sup> Repeat the table if needed for different off-site land uses.

<sup>3</sup> Prior approval from TCEQ Executive Director for the variance is required (§350.74(j)(2)).

<sup>4</sup> Specify whether the PCL is based on the MCL, secondary MCL, or other EPA value.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Specify if PCL exceeds the aqueous solubility limit.

# Groundwater - swGW and sedGW

Groundwater-bearing unit:

Provide a map that illustrates how the input parameters were measured or determined.

Surface water l	for each affected GWBU discharging to surface water. body: election for Tier 2 Dilution Factor Models		
Term	Description	Defaults	Value Used
7Q2 flow rate	Seven-day low-flow occurring on average every two years (cm/s)	NA	
Ugw	Groundwater Darcy velocity (cm/yr)	NA	
K	Hydraulic conductivity (cm/s)	NA	
i	Lateral hydraulic flow gradient (cm/cm)	NA	
$\delta_{p}$	Thickness of affected groundwater (cm) in excess of the SWRBEL or the SWeco <sup>1</sup>	NA	
$\delta_{pi}$	Thickness of affected groundwater in excess of <sup>SW</sup> RBEL discharging to surface water stream <sup>1</sup> (cm)	NA	
Lm	Influent width of groundwater PCLE zone at point of discharge to surface water <sup>1</sup> (cm)	NA	
Q <sub>igw</sub>	Average influent flow of affected groundwater to surface water <sup>1</sup> (cm <sup>3</sup> /s)	NA	
V <sub>sw</sub>	Average surface water velocity in groundwater discharge mixing area (cm/s)	lake: 0.5 cm/s tidal water: 1 cm/s large river (>100 cfs): 3.5 x (7Q2) <sup>0.5</sup> cm/s	
$W_{sw}$	Distance from the shore extending into the surface water body through which affected groundwater discharges through sediment into surface water <sup>1</sup> (cm)	NA	
h <sub>sw</sub>	Depth of surface water mixing area above the affected groundwater discharge to surface water (cm)	30	
Q <sub>sw</sub>	Flow of surface water through the surface water mixing area - 7Q2 flow for a stream with $7Q2 \le 100$ cfs or mixing area flow for other water body (cm <sup>3</sup> /s)	NA	
Ocad	Sediment bulk density (g/cm³)	1.67	

0.37

0.01

NΑ

1

coc	SWRBEL or SW <sub>eco</sub> (mg/L)	DF	<sup>SW</sup> GW (mg/L)	Tier

Sediment-groundwater partition coefficient (mg/L/mg/kg)

Total sediment porosity (cm<sup>3</sup>/cm<sup>3</sup>)

Surface water mixing factor

Fraction organic carbon in sediment (g/g)

coc	Sediment RBEL	<b>k</b> d	k <sub>oc</sub>	<sup>Sed</sup> GW (mg/L)	Tier

 $\frac{\theta_{\mathsf{T}}}{\mathsf{foc}}$ 

K<sub>sed-w</sub>

**SWMF** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This value may be determined for each COC if desired. If so, attach separate table listing the value used for each COC. TCEQ-10325/APAR June 2005

#### Appendix 10 Laboratory Data Packages and Data Usability Summary (NA)

Use this appendix to provide lab reports and supporting information. Print lab reports double-sided and also include with the report a CD with the lab reports in pdf format. Submit one data usability summary for all the data (field and laboratory) used in this APAR. Report data in conformance with the TCEQ guidance document *Review and Reporting of COC Concentration Data* (RG-366/TRRP-13). For each laboratory data package submitted with the APAR, provide a signed laboratory data package cover page (LDCP) and the items listed on the LDCP. The LDCP form is provided in Appendix A of *Review and Reporting of COC Concentration Data* (RG-366/TRRP-13).

#### **Appendix 11 Miscellaneous Assessment**

Include the results of assessment or sampling activities that are not included in the media sections. This section may be used to describe geophysical investigations such as seismic surveys, ground-penetrating radar surveys, and resistivity surveys; wipe samples; waste sampling (other than for waste classification purposes); concrete slab sampling; biota sampling (flora or fauna); food sampling; and other topics applicable to the assessment. Include tables and figures as necessary to summarize and illustrate assessment results.

Bryan W. Shaw, Ph.D., Chairman
Buddy Garcia, Commissioner
Carlos Rubinstein, Commissioner
Mark R. Vickery, P.G., Executive Director



# Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Protecting Texas by Reducing and Preventing Pollution

June 18, 2010

Mr. Charles R. Robertson Vice President Terra-Solve, Inc. 3216 Commander Drive, Suite 103 Carrollton, Texas 75006-2518

Re: Comments to "Request for Additional Information"

Former F.J. Doyle Salvage

Personal Address / Ex. 6 905 N. Poplar Street), Leonard, Fannin County, Texas TCEQ SWR No. 80951; EPA CERCLIS No. TXD980865109; Customer No. CN600359095; Regulated Entity No. RN100649227

Dear Mr. Robertson:

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has reviewed the above referenced submittal. A list of the comments is enclosed.

Please call me at (512) 239-4940 if you need additional information or wish to discuss these comments or the due date. Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

Pindy Lall, Project Manager VCP Team 1, VCP-CA Section

Remediation Division

PSL/jdm

**Enclosure: Comments** 

cc: Mr. Sam Barrett, Waste Program Manager, TCEO Region 4, Dallas/Fort Worth

P.O. Box 13087

Austin, Texas 78711-3087

512-239-1000

Internet address: www.tceq.state.tx.us

TCEQ letter dated June 18, 2010 ENCLOSURE TCEQ SWR No. 80951

#### Comments

- 1. Surface soils need to be delineated horizontally to 1.1 mg/kg for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Surface soils under Texas Risk Reduction Program (TRRP) are soils at a depth of 0-15 feet. Copper and hexachlorobenzene will also be required to be delineated horizontally.
- 2. Soil contamination will need to be delineated vertically.
  - a. Soil vertical delineation is required to method quantitation limit (MQL) unless a groundwater sample is taken at the site.
  - b. If a groundwater sample is taken, the entire soil column can be assumed to be contaminated.
- 3. If the site enters the Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP), a groundwater sample will be required.
- 4. In situations where the entire soil column is assumed to be contaminated, a control (such as a parking lot that serves as an impervious cover) may be implemented to prevent exposure. A parking lot may be utilized as a impervious cover depending on the material used; however, maintenance of the parking lot would be required to ensure the integrity of the parking lot as a control. Any area that is not covered will be required to be removed, decontaminated, and/or controlled by other means.
- 5. A demonstration that the drainage ditches are not impacting surface water will be necessary.

#### Appendix 12 Waste Characterization and Disposition Documentation (NA)

Use this appendix to document waste characterization and disposition of wastes associated with an assessment or remediation, including investigation derived waste and other wastes generated during field activities. Describe the wastes generated and the results from the completed waste classification and disposal/treatment activities. Supporting documentation may include written documentation and process knowledge. Provide copies of waste characterization sample analytical data packages.

# Appendix 13 Photographic Documentation

If not provided elsewhere, include relevant dated and oriented photographs depicting the affected property and field activities (e.g., potential source areas, surrounding properties, abatement activities, etc.).

Appendix 14 Standard Operating Procedures (NA)
Use this appendix to provide copies of the standard operating procedures followed during field activities (for example, sampling methods, drilling methods).

### Appendix 15 OSHA Health and Safety Plan (§350.74(b)(1)) (NA)

Use this appendix only for documentation supporting the use of an available eight-hour time weighted average occupational inhalation criteria as the air inhalation RBEL. Provide documentation of the health and safety plan, a certification that the plan is followed, and the demonstration that offsite receptors are protected per §350.74(b)(1).

#### Appendix 16 Reference List

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), for Fannin County, Texas, Unincorporated Area; Panel Number 480807 0010B, November 8, 1977.

Geologic Atlas of Texas, Sherman Sheet; University of Texas at Austin, Bureau of Economic Geology, 1967, revised 1991.

GeoSearch, LP (GeoSearch), The GeoSearch Aerial Photo Decade Package, Job Number 11795, November 9, 2009, for Aerial Photographs, 1950, 1963, 1969, 1989, 1996, and 2004.

GeoSearch, LP (GeoSearch), The GeoSearch Radius Report with Geoplus; Job Number 11795, November 9, 2009.

National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration, National Climatic Data Center; http://www.noaa.com.

Railroad Commission of Texas, Public GIS Map Viewer, http://gis2.rrc.state.tx.us/public.

Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) Groundwater Database, Fannin County.

www.twdb.state.tx.us/publications/reports/GroundWaterReports/GWDatabaseReports/GWdatabaserpt.htm TexShare Database, Sanborn Map Reports. No coverage.

United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA NRCS), Soil Survey of Fannin County, Texas; 2001.

United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-Minute Series Topographic Map; *Leonard, Texas Quadrangle*; 1964.

SWR 80951

partial of
RN100649227 pdf in 80951 on V drive "9121320 smaller · pdf" sent by Rick Robertson 6/17/10 email



#### PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT REPORT

Doyle, Frank J.

EPA ID NO. TXD980865109

LEONARD, FANNIN COUNTY, TEXAS

May 1997

Prepared for:

**Environmental Protection Agency** 

Dallas, TX

Fluor Daniel, Inc.

Submitted by:

Fluor Daniel, Inc.

Approved by:

for Wendy Bigley

Project Geologist

Bill Park

Project Manager



9121320

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#### **Figures**

Figure 1: Site Location Map Figure 2: Site Sketch

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#### **Attachments**

Attachment 1: Photographic Documentation

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#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Under the authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) and the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Waste Management Division, Region 6 conducted a Preliminary Assessment (PA) at the Doyle, Frank J. site in Leonard, Fannin County, Texas. The purpose of this investigation was to collect information concerning conditions at the site sufficient to assess the threat posed to human health and the environment and to determine the need for additional CERCLA/SARA or other appropriate action. The scope of the investigation included review of available file information, a comprehensive target survey, and an onsite reconnaissance.

## 2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION, OPERATIONAL HISTORY, AND WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

#### 2.1 Site Description

The Doyle, Frank J. site, hereafter referred to as the Frank J. Doyle Transformer site is located at 305 E. Cottonwood in a predominately residential area of Leonard, Fannin County, Texas (Figure 1- Site Location Map). The geographical coordinates are 33° 23' 23" North latitude and 96° 14' 34" West longitude (Figure 1). To reach the site from Dallas, travel north on Hwy 78, turn west on Hackberry Street, then north on Poplar Street. The site is located on the corner of Poplar and Cottonwood. The site is bound on the north, south, and west by residential homes and the Leonard High School to the east (Figure 2- Site Sketch).

Frank J. Doyle Transformer site is approximately 0.6 acres in size (Figure 2). There is one shop building located on site. The shop houses two draining tables used to drain residual oil out of transformers. The yard of the site consists of a cement drive and gravel ground cover. In the southwest corner of the site is a concrete pad that is used to store 55 gallon drums and three (two 500 gallon and one 375 gallon) tanks located inside a concrete containment area. The used oil storage area is also the point where the used oil is vacuumed out via a vacuum truck and hauled off site for disposal. The gravel yard consists of storage for various sizes of transformers. The yard also contains a twenty yard dumpster that stores general shop refuse. The site is completely surrounded by a wooden fence. There are three gates that lead onto the property located on the north, east and west sides (Figure 2). The gates are secured and locked after business hours.

A site reconnaissance was conducted by Fluor Daniel on May 20, 1997. This site is currently active and

is bordered by residential properties to the north, south and west, and Leonard High School to the east (Figure 2). The owner, Mr. Frank J. Doyle, retired in January 1997 and his son, Gary Doyle currently operates the business. The site reconnaissance revealed evidence of soil contamination with yellowish/green staining of the soil (Photos #7 & 8). In addition to the staining on the ground, the area around the shop showed signs of deterioration and staining (Photo #8). The site is located on relatively flat terrain that slopes gently toward the northeast boundary (Figure 1).

#### 2.2 Operational History

Frank J. Doyle Transformer is currently active and has been in operation since approximately 1974. Mr. Doyle obtains transformers from companies in Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana and Arkansas. Salvage operations involve recovering oil, wiring and scrap metal from the transformers. Before salvage operations begin, the used oil is pumped out of the transformers and placed in a storage tank located in the southwest corner of the property. The transformer is then placed on a draining table to allow any residual oil to displace. The remaining oil is placed in 55 gallon drums which are stored on a concrete pad also located in the southwest corner of the property. From the late 1970's to early 1980's, the site only accepted non-Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) transformers [Reference 1, pg. 1]. Prior to that, Mr. Doyle used transformer oil for weed control and has distributed the oil to various individuals throughout Leonard for use as a weed killer [Reference 2, pg. 3].

Mr. Frank J. Doyle registered with the Texas Water Commission (TWC) now called the Texas Natural Resources Conservation Commission (TNRCC) in 1993 for various non-hazardous waste generated on site such as; 1.) used oil from non-PCB transformer being scrapped for salvage, 2.) ash residue from furnace used to remove varnish from copper wire, 3.) general plant refuse from office and shop, 4.) various storage containers for used oil including one 375 gallon, two 500 gallon and 55 gallon drums that are stored on a concrete pad located on the southwest corner of the property ( Photos # 11&13 ), 5.) high temperature oven to burn varnish off copper and 6.) a four yard dumpster for the accumulation of plant trash (Photo #15). The registration reflects hazardous and/or industrial waste generated and management activities for which Mr. Doyle has provided notification [Reference 3, pp. 2-25].

#### 2.3 Waste Characterization

Past site inspections of Frank J. Doyle Transformer include a Site Assessment sampling investigation conducted by the Ecology & Environment's Technical Assistant Team (TAT) on October 12, 1990 and

April 19, 1991 and two EPA PCB inspections conducted on July 20, 1990 and September 7, 1994. Under the supervision of the EPA, Mr. Doyle's contractor, Worldwide Reclamation conducted surface and subsurface soil sampling on May 23 and 24, 1995 [Reference 2, pg. 3]. An effort was made to obtain these reports and analytical data pertaining to these sampling events but to date attempts have been unsuccessful.

On July 10, 1995 TAT collected 68 surface and subsurface soil samples. The samples were collected from 24 locations outside of the facility on the west, south and east sides to determine the presence and/or extent of PCB contamination [Reference 2, pg. 2].

Mr. Frank J. Doyle's house is the nearest residence and is located just west of the site. On July 12, 1995 TAT collected soil samples from the Doyle's residence just outside the perimeter of the fence of the salvage yard. The laboratory results indicate that the highest concentration of PCB's in the Doyle's yard was 10.44 parts per million (ppm) for Aroclor 1260. This location was marked as RO7 and is located southwest of the gate that leads from the salvage yard to the Doyle's residence (Reference 3 and Figure 3. Sample Results Map). The residence located south of Frank J. Doyle Transformer was also sampled. The laboratory results showed that the highest concentration of Aroclor 1260 in the 0-6 inch sample interval was 27.9 ppm. This location was labeled as RO1 and was collected directly across from the valuation of storage area for the transformer waiting to be salvaged. At the same residence, surface soil samples were collected in the northeast corner of the property. These samples were southeast of the transformer storage area and revealed the highest Aroclor 1260 concentration of 37.7 ppm [Reference 2, Pp. 5-32].

Soil samples were also collected in the alleyway between the site and the residence. Sample AO1 had the highest Aroclor 1260 concentration of 5.7 ppm in the 0-6 inch interval and 48.2 ppm for the 12-18 inch interval. Sample AO2 had the highest Aroclor 1260 concentration of 852 ppm at the 6-12 inch interval and a concentration of 115 ppm for 18-24 inch interval. Both of these sample locations are located across the outside storage area for the transformers and down gradient from the site (Figure 3-Sample Results Map).

The highest concentration of Aroclor 1260 found on site was 1590 ppm. It was a grab surface soil sample collected near the gate located on the east side of the property. Another grab surface soil sample was

collected just outside the east gate with a concentration of Aroclor 1260 of 2730 ppm. This location is outside the fenced perimeter of the site and is assessable to the public. A grab soil sample was also collected at the location of the culvert and the analytical results showed the third highest concentration of PCB Aroclor 1260 with a 50.9 ppm concentration (Figure 3).

## 3.0 GROUND WATER PATHWAY

### 3.1 Hydrogeologic Setting

Fannin County lies along the physiographic boundary between the Grand Prairie (to the west) and the Black Prairie (to the east) [Reference 4, pg. 4]. Geologically this area is characterized by transgressive and regressive outcrops of formations. The Austin group from Upper Cretaceous deposits outcrops in Fannin County. Underlying the Austin Chalk is the Eagle Ford Shale Formation (300-400 feet thick) and then the Woodbine Formation, these formations are primarily composed of limestones, shales and sandstones respectively.

The Woodbine Formation is the primary water supply in the area of Frank J. Doyle Transformer site and is considered a minor aquifer by the state of Texas. The depth to water in the Woodbine ranges from 432-449 feet below land surface (bls) in Fannin County [Reference 5, pp. 6-9].

#### 3.2 Ground Water Targets

There are three wells within a one mile radius of the site. Two of the three wells (701 and 702) are used for public drinking water supply. The third well (9B) is a private well and is approximately 0.75 miles to the northwest of the site [Reference 5, pg. 2].

The city of Leonard obtains its water from two wells (701 and 702) which are completed in the Woodbine Aquifer. Well 701 is located on the corner of Wells / Ex. 9 which is approximately 0.2 miles southwest of the site and well 207 is approximately 0.75 miles northwest of the site [Reference 5, pg. 2]. According to the well logs, the Austin Chalk was encountered at 2 feet bls, the average depth of the screened interval is 1464 bls and the total average depth of the two wells is 1697 feet bls [Reference 5, pp. 7-17]. During the site reconnaissance it was learned that the two wells are both pumped into a single underground holding tank therefore creating a blended system [Reference 6, pg. 1]. A Texas Department of Health water analysis was obtained for the two wells 701 and 702. The laboratory analysis

revealed that as of March 17, 1995 the city's water was not tested for PCB [Reference 7, pg. 2].

In order to apportion the population of Leonard using the city water system, the total population of Leonard within a one mile radius of the site (1503 people) was distributed evenly between the two wells that supply drinking water to the systems [Reference 8, pg. 1]. One well (701) is located within a quarter mile radius of the site [Reference 5, pg. 2]. Therefore, half the population of Leonard (753 people) are attributed to the use of well 701. The other well that comprises the blended system is located within the quarter mile to half mile radius of the site. A private well is located within the half mile to one mile radius of the site. Therefore, one residential home is assumed to use this well as a source for drinking water. The number of people in that home is estimated at 3 people using the population density factor of 2.48 for Fannin county [Reference 9, pg.2].

The number of domestic wells located outside of the one-mile distance was undetermined. Therefore, the number of people using the water outside of the one mile radius of the site was determined by counting the number of homes located on the topographic map (Figure 4- Four mile Radius Map). The number of homes located from the one to four mile distance categories were multiplied by the population density factor of 2.48 persons/household for Fannin county [Reference 9, pg. 2]. The following table lists the number of domestic and public well water users within each distance category.

Distance from site (mi)	Number of people using ground water
0-1/4	752 ·
·	751
<i>Y</i> <sub>2</sub> -1	3
1-2	233
2-3	. 215
3-4	253

#### 3.3 Ground Water Conclusions

A release of PCB's into the groundwater is not suspected because the blended system of drinking water for the city of Leonard was analyzed on March 17, 1995, for various hazardous substances by the Texas

Health Department. However, this analysis contains no results for the PCB compounds. The two wells that comprise the blended system are properly installed and securely cemented to the slotted screen which is at an average depth of 1464 feet bis. Due to the low permeability of the underlying formations at the site, the depth of water at each of the public supply wells and the fact that PCB's are relatively insoluble in water and not likely be mobilized, it is not likely that PCB's could contaminate the ground water supply of the City of Leonard.

#### 4.0 SURFACE WATER PATHWAY

## 4.1 Hydrogeologic Setting

A drainage ditch is located along the western boundary of the site. During the site reconnaissance it was observed that a culvert was located just north of the main gate of the Doyle Transformer property. Inside the fence there was a low lying area where surface run-off from the site flows into a culvert that drains into the drainage ditch that is located along the western fence of the property (Photo #6). An engineer from Hayden Engineers, the company used design the storm sewer system for the city of Leonard, stated that the city has few storm sewers and the majority of the city's runoff is directed out of the city via drainage ditches [Reference 10, pg. 1]. Some of the runoff is directed south and the rest is directed west out of the city. Approximately 0.5 miles southwest of the site lies Boney Creek, which is a small tributary of Lee Creek. Boney Creek is an intermittent creek which is approximately one mile long and drains into Lee Creek. Lee Creek is also intermittent and is approximately four miles long. Other creeks located within a two mile radius of the site are Arnold Creek and Sulphur Creek. Arnold Creek is approximately 1.5 miles south and Sulphur Creek is located one mile east of the site. These creeks are both intermittent (Figure 4-Four Mile Radius Map).

#### 4.2 Surface Water Targets

Based on the site reconnaisanace and review of the topographic maps no wetlands were identified within a four mile radius of the site. During the site reconnaissance and confirmation of the topographic map, there are no signs of a perennial stream within the 2 mile downstream distance of the site. The topographic map confirms that the nearest stream, Boney Creek is an intermittent stream. By definition of an intermittent stream, Boney Creek does not have enough water capacity be a source of recreation or a

source for drinking water. Since there were no perennial surface waters identified within the two mile downstream distance, no surface water targets were identified.

#### 4.3 Surface Water Conclusions

The only drainage observed onsite was from a drainage ditch located on the western boundary of the property. During the site reconnaissance, there were no creeks or wetlands observed within a 2 mile downstream distance of the site. The topographic map of the area confirms that Boney Creek, located 0.5 miles southwest of the site is an intermittent stream. Since there are no perennial streams within a two mile downstream distance of the site, a threat human health and the environment via the surface water pathway is not suspected.

#### 5.0 SOIL EXPOSURE AND AIR PATHWAYS

# 5.1 Physical Conditions

The Frank J. Doyle Transformer site is completely fenced and has secured locks on all the gates. The ground cover consists of a mixture of gravel and concrete. The ground inside the shop and the entrance into the main gate is covered with concrete. The rest of the salvage yard is covered by gravel except for the concrete containment area located in the southwest corner of the property. The pad was used to store sixteen 55-gallon drums. Of the sixteen drums only one drum was labeled as "Non-PCB", the remaining drums were not labeled (Photo #3). The concrete pad showed signs of deterioration (Photo # 12). The pad is located adjacent to a concrete containment area that contains two 500 gallon storage tanks and one 375 gallon tank (Photos #10 & 11). Inside this concrete containment area, there was a rusted 55 gallon drum that was marked as corrosive (Photo #10). It was observed and later confirmed by Mr. Doyle that this was the location where waste oil from the transformers is stored prior removal (Photo #12). The used oil is vacuumed out of the holding tanks by a transportation company named Scroggins which is out of Oklahoma [Reference 11]. There was evidence of spilled or leaking oil near the concrete containment area on the day of the site reconnaissance and a yellowish/green staining along the fence line near the

disposal point (Photo #10). Prior environmental assessments that were conducted on and off-site have revealed PCB contamination in the soils. The laboratory results of the soil samples collected on and off-site are discussed in section 2.3.

#### 5.2 Soil and Air Targets

Frank J. Doyle Transformer is underlain by the Fairie-Dalco soil association. This association is characterized by nearly gently sloping, moderately well drained, very slowly permeable clayey soils overlying chalky limestone [Ref. 14, pp. 1-7]. PCB's are known to be relatively insoluble in water and resistant to chemically breaking down. The Texas Natural Conservation Commission action level for all PCB compounds is 50 ppm [Reference 12, pg. 4].

During the site reconnaissance, Mr. Gary Doyle stated that a maximum of three employees have worked on site since 1974. This does not include subcontractors such as truck drivers, delivery personnel and waste haulers. Leonard High School, which has approximately 225 students attend, is located less than 200 feet to the east. Adjacent to the High School is the Leonard Junior High School, which approximately 200 students attend. South of the Frank J. Doyle Transformer site within the quarter mile radius, lies an elementary school with an attendance of approximately 300 students [Reference 13, pg. 1]. On the day of the site reconnaissance, it was observed that there were numerous students of all ages walking along the alleyway, which lies adjacent the west fence boundary of the site. Earlier reports indicated that the Project Life Day Care facility was located south and adjacent of the site, however it was noted during the site reconnaissance that the day care is no longer in business and this facility is now a residence.

The number of people living within a four mile radius of the site was calculated by the population of the city of Leonard and the number of homes within that distance category. The population of the city of Leonard is estimated at 1503 [Reference 8]. The number of homes, was determined by a house count using the topographic map (Figure 4). The number of homes within the radius was then multiplied by the population density factor of 2.48 for Fannin County [Reference 9, pg. 2].

Distance from site (mi)	Number of Homes within the area	Number of people living within the area
0-1/4	100	248
1/4-1/2	90	223
1/2-1	133	330
1-2	94	233
2-3	87	215
3-4	102	253

## 5.3 Soil Exposure and Air Pathway Conclusions

Soil exposure appears to pose a threat at the Frank J. Doyle Transformer site because of the identified presence of PCB in the soil, the nearby residential population and a High School located within 200 feet. A release to the air can be suspected because the transformer site was registered with the state of Texas for ash residue from a furnace that was used to remove varnish from copper wire intended for salvage. However, on the day of the site reconnaissance there were no signs of airborne contaminants or debris. The ground cover is a mixture of gravel and concrete and void of vegetation. However, during the site reconnaissance, no odors were detected and there was no indication of blowing dust or soil.

#### 6.0 SUMMARY

Mr. Frank J. Doyle has owned and operated Doyle Transformer Salvage from 1974 until January 1997 when his son, Mr. Gary Doyle took over the business operations. Mr. Frank J. Doyle stored used oil from the transformers in holding tanks and 55 gallon drums on a concrete pad prior to transport and disposal.

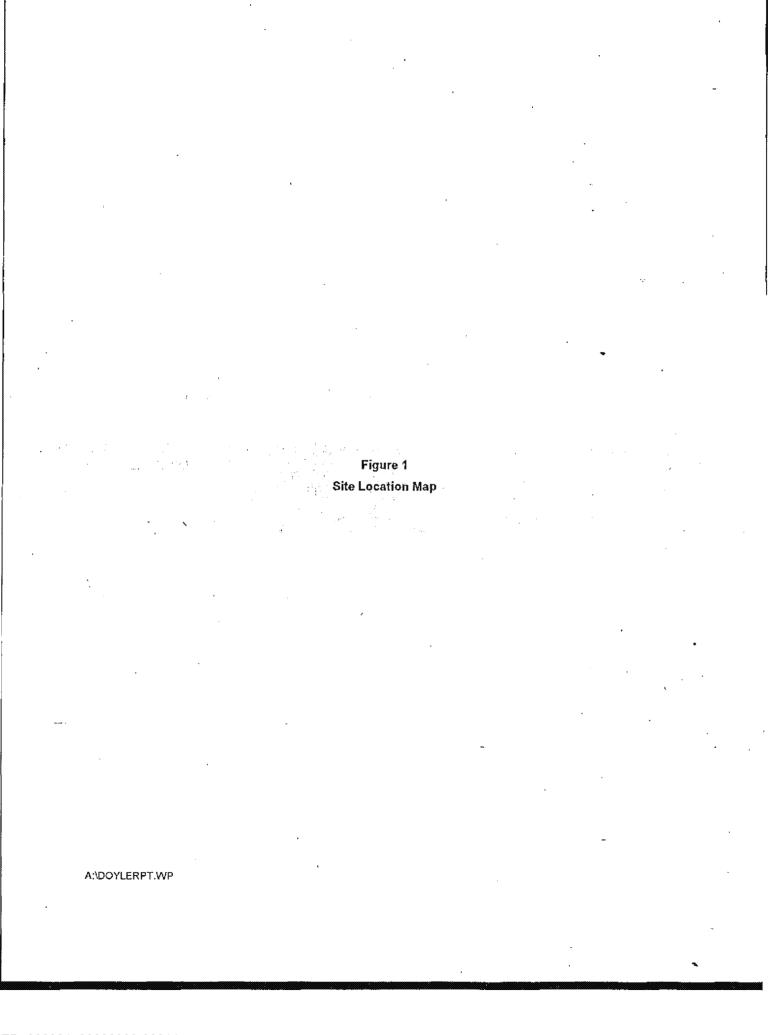
Reports on sampling inspections conducted by the TAT on October 12, 1990 and April 19, 1991, and by the EPA on July 20, 1990 and September 7, 1994 could not be obtained. However, TAT collected an additional 68 samples from both on and off-site locations. Detections of Aroclor 1260 at off-site residences showed concentrations ranging from 10.44 to 37.7 ppm. The analyses of soil samples collected in the alleyway between the site and the residence north of the site showed concentrations ranging from 5.7 to 852 ppm for Aroclor 1260. On-site analytical results indicate the presence of Aroclor 1260 at concentrations ranging from 50.9 to 2730 ppm.

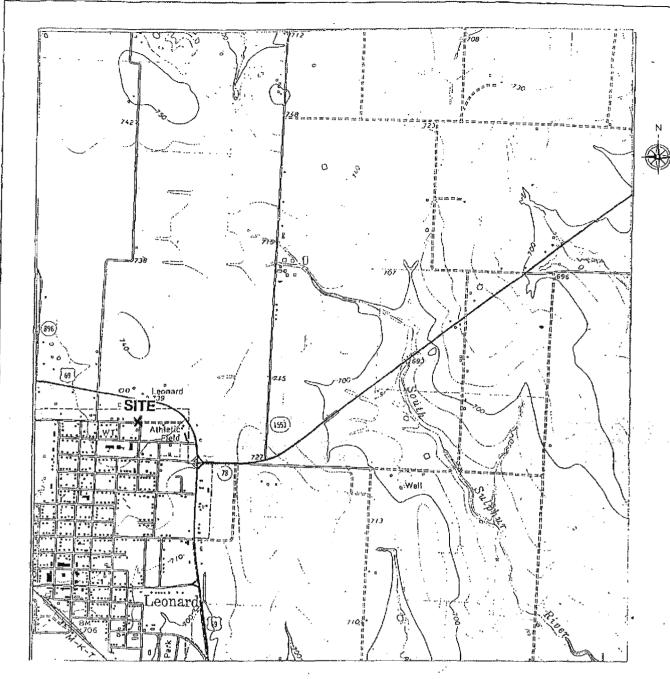
A release of PCBs into the city of Leonard's drinking water via the two public wells near the site is not suspected due to the lithology of the underlying formations and the depth to water in the wells precluding contaminant migration. A perennial surface water body is not located within two miles of the site.

Therefore, a threat to human health and the environment via the surface water migration pathway is not likely. Soil exposure appears to be the primary pathway of concern at the Frank J. Doyle Transformer site because of the already identified presence of PCB in the soil, the nearby residential population, and the nearby presence of three schools within 1/4 mile. A potential for a release via the air migration pathway is likely due to the presence of 248 people within 1/4 mile, lack of vegetative growth on or around the outer perimeter of the site, and the former registration of the site with the state of Texas for ash residue that was released from a furnace. This furnace was used to remove varnish from copper wire intended for salvage.

#### 7.0 REFERENCES

- Record of Telephone Conversation. From: Wendy B. Bigley, Fluor Daniel, Inc. To: Mr. Frank J. Doyle, Concerning: Non-PCB Transformer Date. June 3, 1997.
- Ecology and Environment Site Assessment Report, Prepared for Doyle Transformer Salvage.
   August 31, 1995.
- Texas Water Commission, Industrial Solid Waste Management Inventory Initial Notification,
   January 1, 1986.
- 4. Jordan, Terry G., <u>Environment and Environmental Perceptions in Texas</u>, American Press, Boston, Massachusetts, 1980.
- 5. Geosource Incorporated, Water Well Review for 305 E. Cottonwood. May 7, 1997.
- Logbook of Field Activities. Prepared by: Wendy B. Bigley, Fluor Daniel, Doyle Transformer operations, TXD980865109, May 20, 1997.
- 7. Texas Department of Health, Bureau of Laboratories, laboratory data on blended drinking water, March 17, 1995.
- 8. Record of Telephone Conversation. From: Wendy B. Bigley, Fluor Daniel. To: City Clerk at Leonard City Hall. Concerning: Population of Leonard. May 28, 1997.
- 9. U.S. Bureau of Census. 12th Ed. County and City Data Book. 1994
- 10. Record of Telephone Conversation. From: Wendy B. Bigley, Fluor Daniel, Inc. To: Hayden Engineers. Concerning: Storm water drainage for the City of Leonard. May 28, 1997.
- Texas Water Commission request for Texas Waste Code and Authorization for Shipment of waste. Not dated.
- Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission. Chapter 335. Industrial Solid Waste and Municipal Hazardous Waste. March 1996.
- 13. Record of Telephone Conversation. From: Wendy B. Bigley, Fluor Daniel, Inc. To: Leonard High School Secretary. Concerning: Attendance of Leonard schools. May 2, 1997.
- 14. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. Soil Survey Information, Not dated.





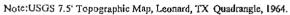




FIGURE 1
SITE LOCATION MAP
Doyle, Frank J.
EPA ID No. TXD980865109
Leonard, Collin County, Texas

Figure 2 Site Sketch A:\DOYLERPT.WP

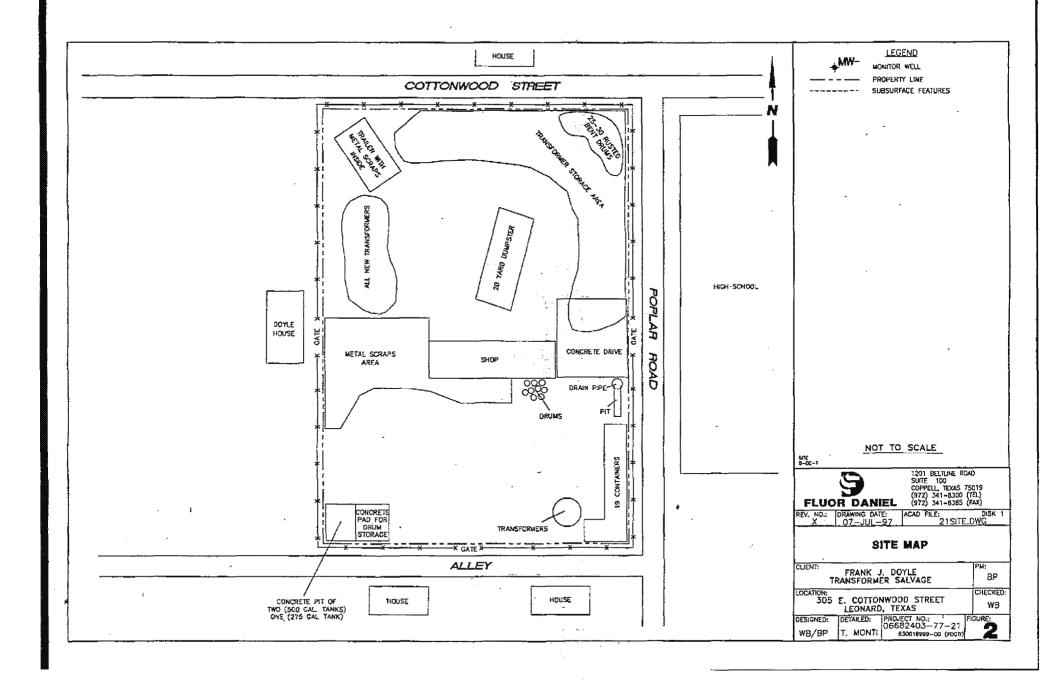
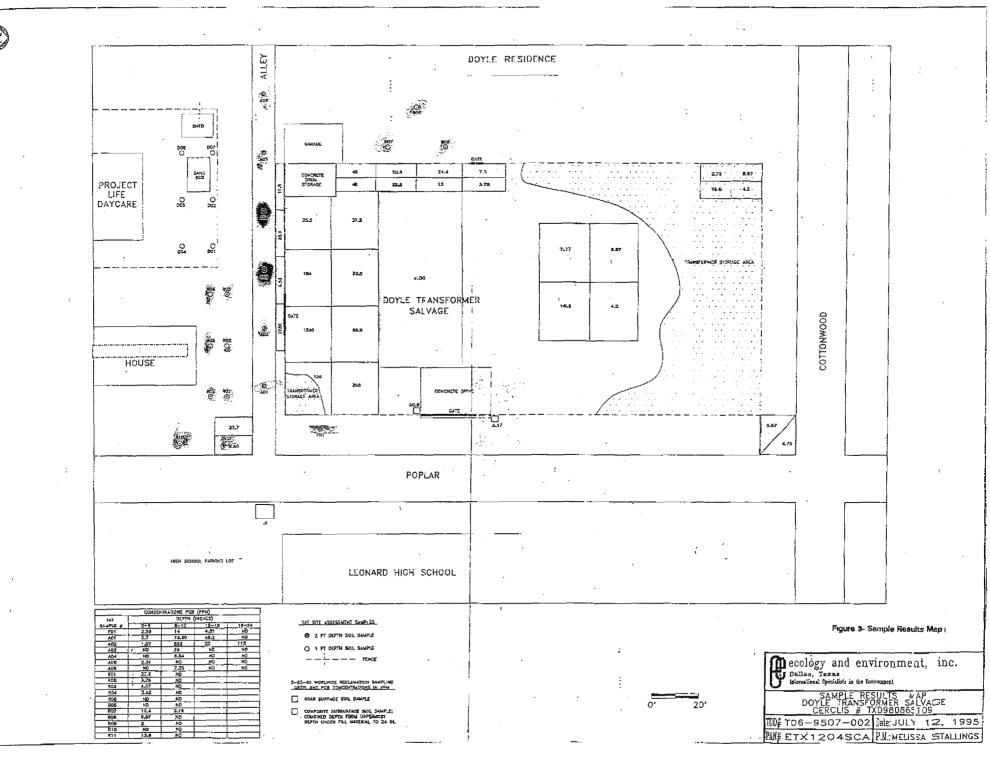
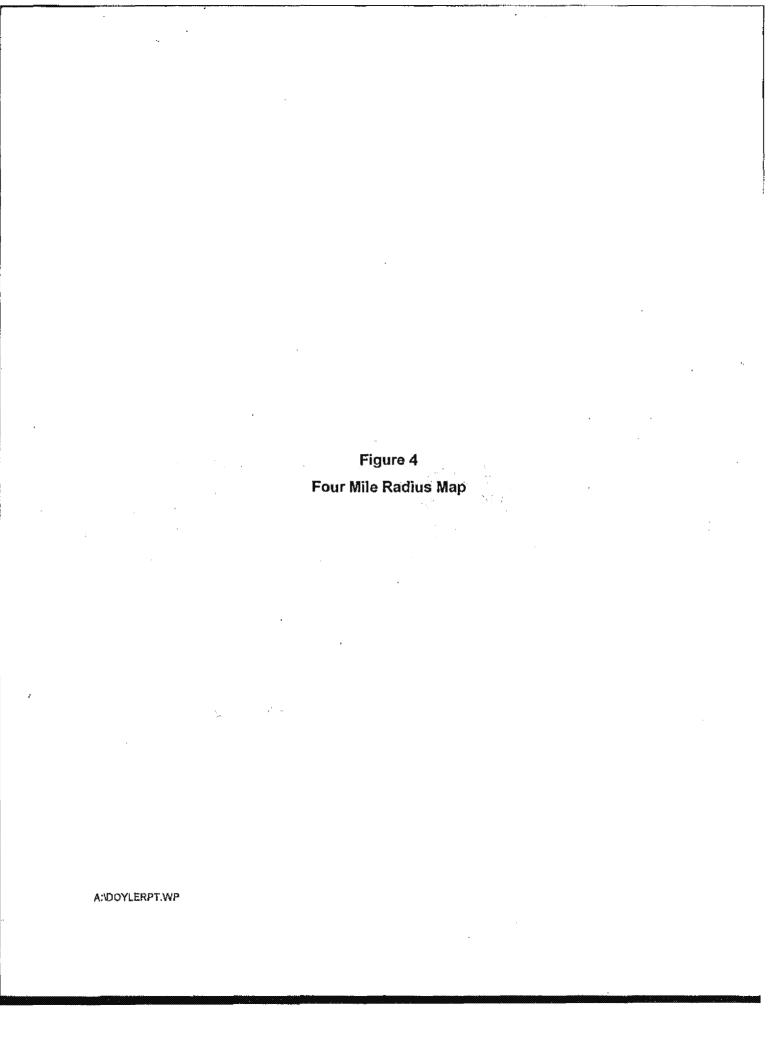
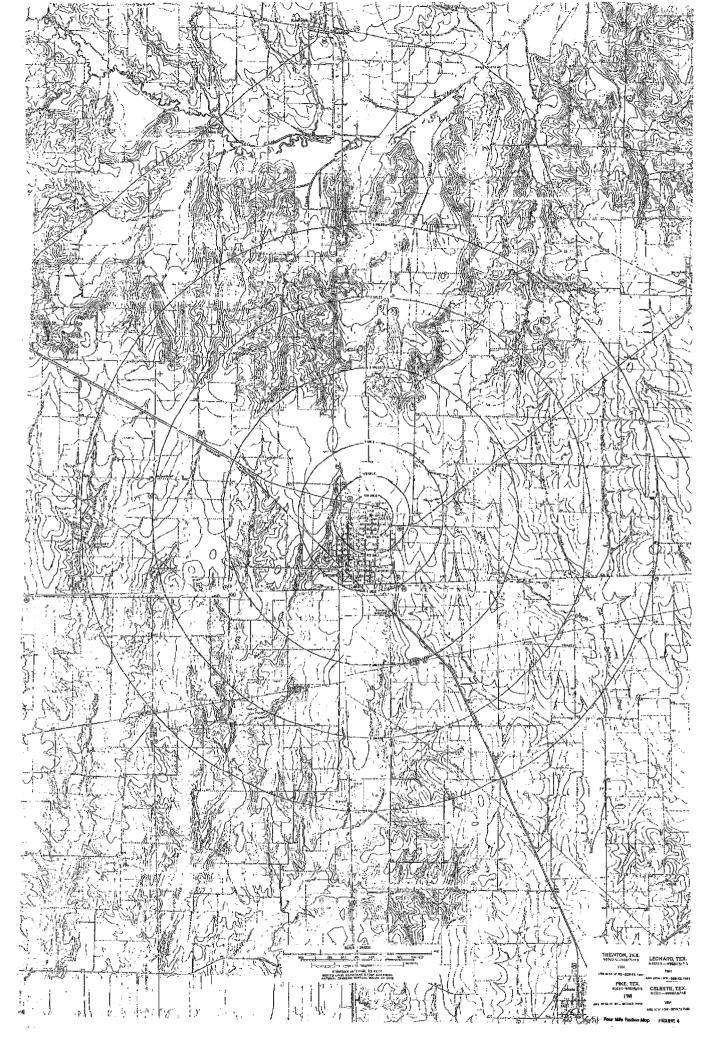


Figure 3
Sample Location Map

A:\DOYLERPT,WP







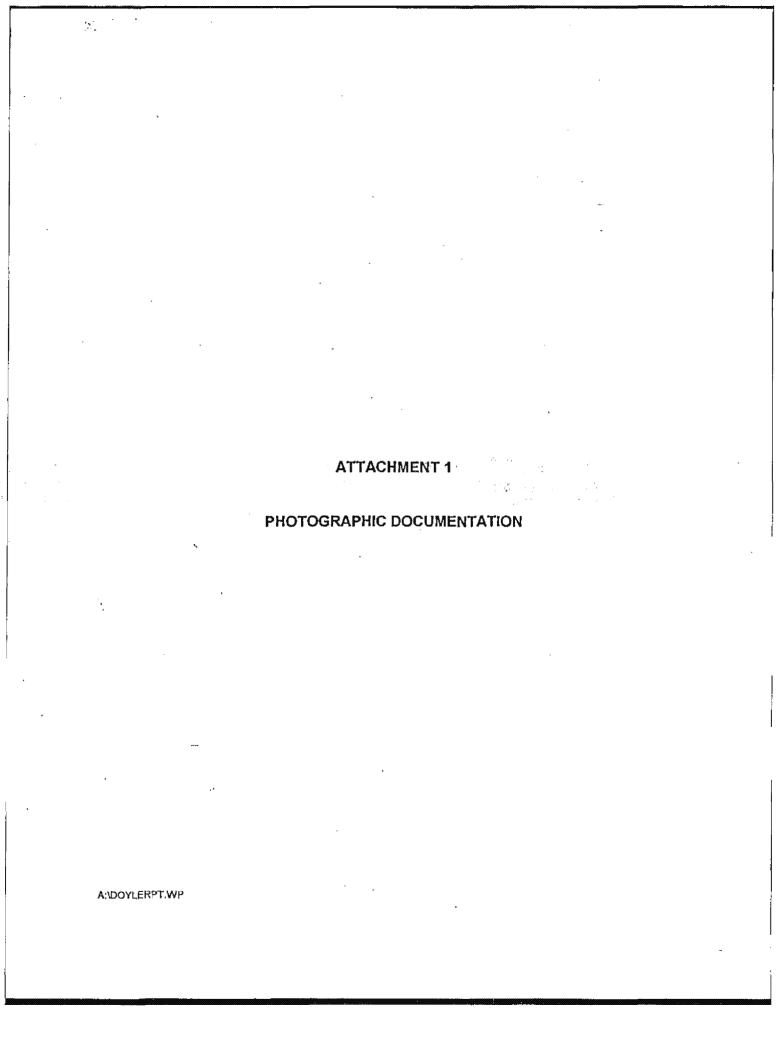


Photo No. 3 Neg. No.

Site Name:

Frank J. Doyle Transformer

Photographer/Witness W<sup>1</sup>W, Bigley/ K, Westberry<sup>K,3</sup>

Date 5/20/97 Time 10:37 Direction North

Description The inside of the shop showing a draining table used to drain oil out of salvaged transformers. Locations 308 E. Cottonwood Street Description

Leonard, Texas Project #

00582403-77-13

Page 1

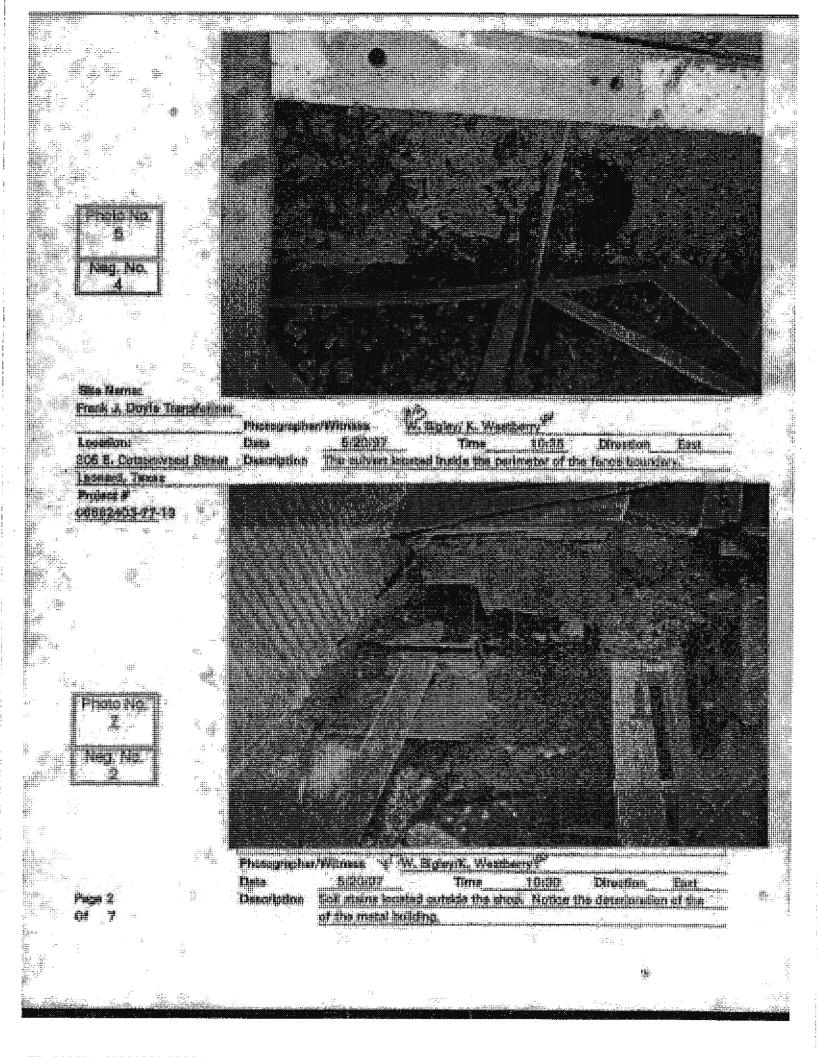




Photo No. Neg. No.

Site Name:

Frank J. Doyle Transfo

Photographer/Witness W<sup>5</sup>W. Bigley/ K. Weatherry <sup>©2</sup>

Locations

Date 5/20/97 Time 10:30 Direction
Description Yallowish/green staining on the ground located outside the shop.

308 E. Cottonwood Street

Leonard, Texas Project #

06082403-77-13

Photo No. Neg, No.

Page 8

Photographer/Witness 🎺 W. Bigley/K. Westberry 🖓

5/20/97

Time 10:30

Direction

Description The south side of the shop. Soil staining was located near the debris pile.

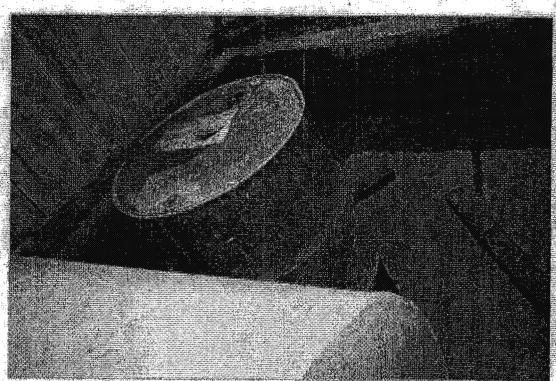


Photo No. 10 Neg. No.

Site Name:

Frank J. Doyle Transformer

Photographer/Witness W W. Bigley/K. Westberry Time

Locations

5/20/97

10:27

Direction Northwest

Leonard, Texas

Project #

06682403-77-13

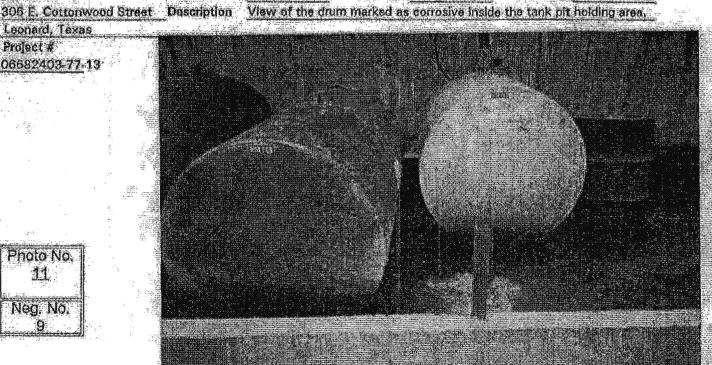


Photo No. 11 Neg. No.

Photographer/Witness 😿 🦠 W. Bigley/K. Westberry 🔑

5/20/97

Time\_\_\_\_\_10,26

Direction

Description View of the tank hold area. Two 500 gallon and one 375 gallon storag

tanks are inside a coment pit.

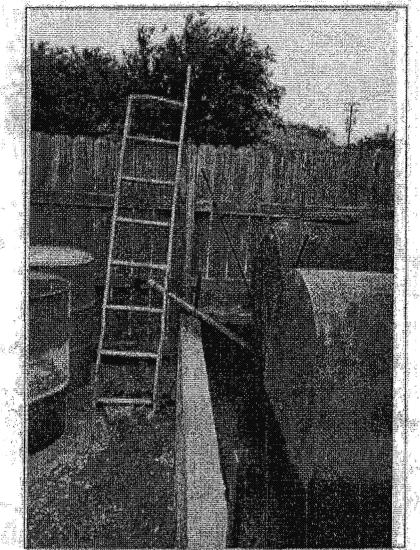


Photo No. 12 -Neg, No,

> Site Name: Frank J. Doyle Transformer Location: 305 E. Cottonwood Street

Project #: 06682403-77-13

Photographer/Witness W.W., Bigley/ K. Westberry Direction North

Dete: 05/20/97 Time 10/25 Direction North

Description Waste oil containment structure. Also shown is the location of waste

collection for off-site disposal.

Page 5

-248319



Pheto No. 13 Neg No.

Sita Name:

Frank J. Doyle Transformer

Photographer/Witness W. Bigley/ K. Westberry W.

Location: Date 5/20/97 Time 10:25 Direction North
305 E. Cottonwood Street Description The southwest corner of the site. Location where sixteen 55 callon
Leonard, Texas drums are stored on a concrete pad:

Project #

Photo No. 15 Neg. No.

Page 6

Photographer/Witness No. W. Bigley/K. Westberry \*\*

Date 8/20/97 Time 10/20 Direction South

Description A 20 yard dumpster used to store general refuse.

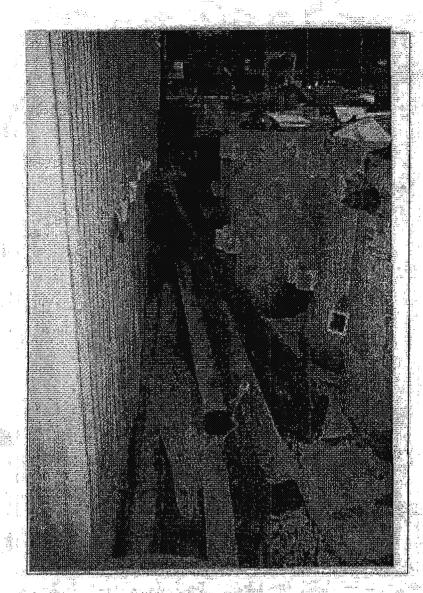


Photo No. 16 Neg. No. 15

> Šite Name: Frank J. Doyle Transformer

305 E. Cottonwood Street 06682403-77-13 Location:

Project #:

Photographer/Witness WOW, Bigley/ K. Westberry

Hast 05/20/97 Time 10,30 Date: Direction

View along the north side of the shop. Note the staining and the condition Description

of the transformers.



partial of post in 80951 on I drive

"Pages from Screening Site Inspection

Report smaller firsthalf pdf"

RICR obertson 6/17/10

email

# **Screening Site Inspection Report**

for

Doyle, Frank J. Transformer Site; aka: Frank J. Doyle Transformer TXD980865109 Leonard, Fannin County, Texas

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

August 1998

910274



# SCREENING SITE INSPECTION REPORT

Doyle, Frank J. Transformer Site; aka: Frank J. Doyle Transformer

Leonard, Texas

TXD980865109

SIGNATURE PAGE

James D. Thompson Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission Site Investigation Manager	****	29 June 1979 Date
Stephanie Pogue Stephanie Pogue Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission PA/SI Program QA/QC Officer	.i ;∧	9-10-98 Date
Allan M. Seils Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission PA/SI Program Manager		9/11/98 Date
Wesley G. Newberry Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission PA/SI Program Technical Director		<u>9-/4-{8</u> Date
William Kirchner U.S. Environmental Protection Agency		Date

# **SSI** Report

Doyle, Frank J. Transformer Site; aka: Frank J. Doyle Transformer Leonard, Fannin County, Texas TXD980865109

Prepared in cooperation with the

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

# Prepared by

Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission
Site Assessment Section
Site Discovery and Assessment Program Staff
Austin, Texas

September 1998

The preparation of this report was financed through grants from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

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# APPENDICES

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# NOTE

The State predecessor agencies: Texas Water Quality Board (TWQB), Texas Department of Water Resources (TDWR), Texas Water Commission (TWC), and Texas Air Control Board (TACB), referred to throughout this report are now known as the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC). The new agency, TNRCC, became effective September 1, 1993, as mandated under State Senate Bill 2 of the 73<sup>rd</sup> Regular Legislative Session.

#### SECTION 1

#### INTRODUCTION

The Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) has been requested by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region VI to conduct a Screening Site Inspection (SSI) at the Doyle, Frank J. Transformer Site; aka: Frank J. Doyle Transformer (EPA Identification number TXD980865109). The site is currently an active registered industrial solid waste generator and transporter facility (Solid Waste Registration No. 80952) that conducts salvage operations by stripping out-of-service power transmission transformers for recoverable metals. The facility has been owned and operated by Frank J. Doyle since 1974 until his retirement in January 1997 when operations transferred to his son, Gary Doyle. The owner lives adjacent to the site.

The site consists of approximately 0.6 acres located at 305 E. Cottonwood Street in northeast Leonard (pop. 1,744 - 1990 Census), Fannin County, Texas. The facility consists of a single office/shop with surrounding yard storage areas surrounded by a continuous wooden fence. The owner maintains a bermed concrete pad for 55-gallon drums and oil storage tanks (1-375-gal and 2-500-gal) for drained fluids. The facility uses a high-temperature oven to burn residual oils, paper and varnish from copper and aluminum transformer cores generating stack emissions and residual ash. The facility is a registered emission source and maintains an air operating permit under Texas Air Control Board (TACB) Air Operating Permit No. T-18612, with special provisions pertaining to maximum allowable polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), use of chlorine-containing wire insulation or building wire, no visible emissions and cleaning oven minimum/maximum operating temperatures with restricted fuel sources.

As a result of residential concerns, an EPA Technical Assistance Team (TAT) collected 94 soil samples at the facility from July 10-12, 1995, revealing elevated PCBs (Aroclor 1260) in soils ranging from 1.57 mg/kg to 2,730 mg/kg. The highest concentrations were detected adjacent to the south gate where large transformers are stored prior to salvaging operations. Other areas containing PCB contamination >50 mg/kg included the east side transformer storage area, the southwest tank storage area and areas along the south alleyway. Lower level PCBs were detected in the adjacent residential yard located 40' south of the site, the owner's yard and in an on-site transformer off-load area. During a May 20, 1997 EPA Preliminary Assessment (PA) site reconnaissance inspection, yellowish/green stains were noted in soils adjacent to the wooden fence line and the shop walls showed signs of metal sidewall deterioration. The full extent of PCB contamination in soils adjacent to the facility had not been established. Whether PCB contamination had entered a public supply, drinking water well located 0.25 miles south of the site had not been determined.

#### SITE OBJECTIVE WITH RESPECT TO THE PREREMEDIAL PROCESS

The preremedial stage of the Superfund process involves a PA and a site inspection (SI) stage consisting of an SSI and, if necessary, a Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Documentation Record. This SSI is being conducted to determine if the above-

referenced site is eligible for proposal to the National Priorities List (NPL) under the Federal Superfund Program. The SSI will focus on assessing the threats along the groundwater and soil exposure pathways within and adjacent to the site.

A PA has already been completed for the site. This SSI will build upon existing environmental data by obtaining additional background information relevant to the site through a file review and by collecting environmental samples to further characterize conditions at the site. Sampling conducted during the field work will attempt to document hazardous substance migration to and from the site from potential sources, and look for evidence of actual human and environmental exposure to contaminants. Results will be used to determine whether the site will move forward to a HRS Documentation Record or be designated as "no further remedial action planned."

PROJECT CONTACTS	PHONE
EPA: William Kirchner, Environmental Protection Specialist Superfund Site Assessment Section U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VI 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200, Dallas, Texas 75202-2733	(214) 665-8332
TNRCC: Wesley G. Newberry, Technical Director Allan M. Seils, PA/SI Program Manager C. Todd Counter, Health and Safety Officer Stephanie Pogue, Quality Assurance Officer	(512) 239-2512 (512) 239-2514 (512) 239-2591 (512) 239-5633
Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission Pollution Cleanup Division Site Assessment Section P.O. Box 13087, Capitol Station, Austin, Texas 78711-3087	
James D. Thompson, Site Investigation Manager Field Investigator, Region 4 Office 1101 E. Arkansas Lane, Arlington, Texas 76016-6199	(817) 469-6750
SITE CONTACTS	<b>3</b>
Gary Doyle, Facility Manager F. J. Doyle Salvage Transformers 305 E. Cottonwood Street, P.O. Box 312 Leonard, Texas 75452	* (903) 587-3342

# SECTION 2 SITE BACKGROUND AND DESCRIPTION

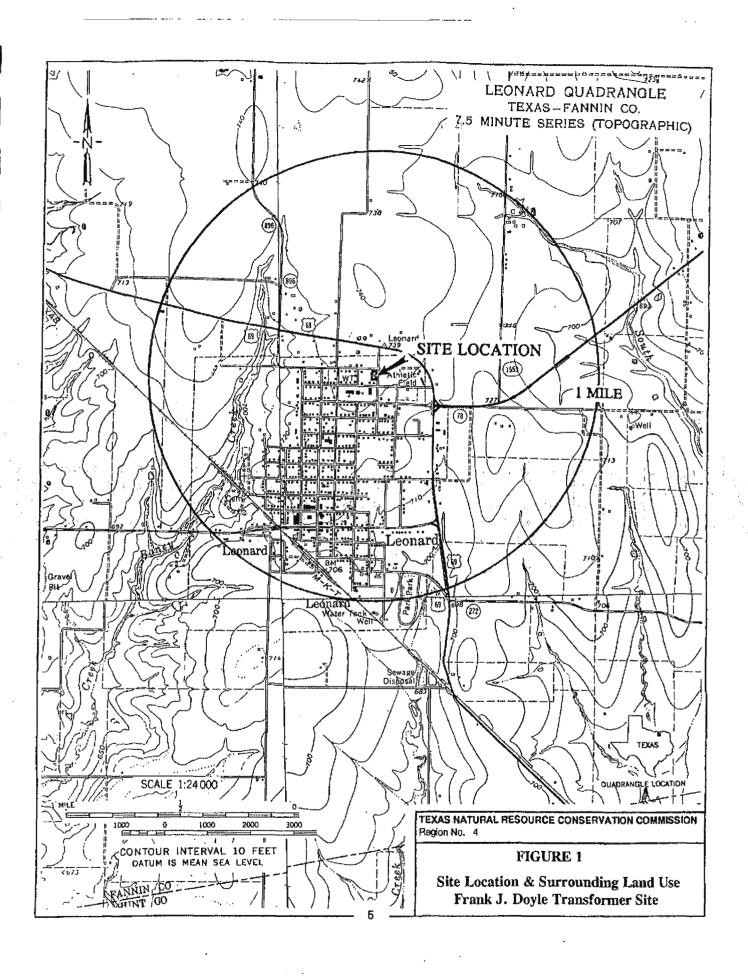
#### Site Information

The Doyle, Frank J. Transformer Site, aka Frank J. Doyle Transformer, is an active registered salvage yard that receives and processes out-of service power transmission transformers for recoverable metals. The site is located at 305 East Cottonwood Street in northeast Leonard (population 1,744, 1990 Census), Fannin County, Texas, as shown in Figure 1. The geographic coordinates of the site are Latitude 33° 23' 23" North, Longitude 96° 14' 34" West (ref 5, page 1). The site is bordered to the north by Cottonwood Street and a residential area, to the east by Poplar Street and the Leonard High School facility (225 students), to the south by an alleyway and two more residences, and along the western boundary by the owner's residence. Located less than 0.25 miles to the southwest are the Leonard Elementary School with 300 students and the Junior High School with 200 students (ref 5, pages 1 and 8). One of the facilities located southwest of the site is the school district day care center with play areas for small children and the nearest residence has a pony pen where small children frequently congregate (ref Appendix B, page 8).

The site consists of approximately 0.6 acres surrounded by a 6' wooden perimeter fence. The only structure is an office/shop where transformers are drained and stripped that contains a small oven used to bake removed transformer cores. Various yard storage areas surround the shop. There are three access gates located on the east (main entrance), south and west perimeter, which are normally locked after business hours. The facility is owned by Frank J. Doyle, who resides west of the facility, and the site is currently operated by his son, Gary Doyle. The shop yard is gravel-covered with a concrete driveway at the east entrance. A bermed concrete pad located in the southwest corners contains 55-gallon drums and oil storage tanks (1 x 375-gal and 2 x 500-gal) used to accumulate drained liquids (ref 5, page 1).

The facility receives used power transformers shipped from various companies located in Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana and Arkansas that are off-loaded and stored on site. Residual oil is pumped from the transformer casings and placed in storage tanks located in the bermed concrete storage area. The transformer cores are then removed and placed on a draining table to allow any remaining oil to displace, which is placed in 55-gallon storage drums. The drained cores are then placed in an oven to bake off remaining oil, paper and varnish. The baked cores are removed, cooled and stripped for recoverable metals. Accumulated transformer oil is transferred from the storage tanks to trucks and shipped off-site to an authorized disposal/recycling facility by an authorized waste oil transporter (see site photographs #23 thru #31, Appendix A). According to the facility owner, Mr. Frank J. Doyle, the facility only accepted non-PCB filled transformers beginning in the late 1970's; however, prior to then transformer oil was not tested and some of the drained oil had been distributed to various individuals throughout Leonard for use as weed control (ref 5, page 2).

100000 100000 100000



The facility submitted registration as a non-hazardous industrial solid waste generator/ transporter (Solid Waste Registration No. 80951) to the Texas Water Commission (TWC) on July 21, 1993, listing the following waste streams: (1) used oil from non-PCB transformers (Waste Code 12061), (2) ash residue from a furnace used to remove varnish from transformer cores (WC 23041), and (3) general plant trash (WC 39012). Listed waste management units included: (1) 1x375-gallon tank, 2x500-gallon tanks and various 55-gallon drum storage containers, (2) a high temperature oven, and (3) a 4-yd dumpster (ref 6, page 2).

On January 21, 1988, the facility applied for a special air operating permit (TACB Special Permit No. S-18612) for authorized operation of an 18,500 Btu/lb cart-loaded Model BB-26 Heat Cleaning Oven manufactured by BAYCO Industries, San Leandro, California to burn off residual oil, paper and varnish from transformer cores (ref 7, pages 1-3, atchs 1-5). After a lengthy public review period with 80 comment letters generated, a meeting was convened at the Leonard High School on March 22, 1988. Based on a comprehensive TACB review conducted on June 27, 1988 and issues discussed during the pre-hearing conference for Contested Case Hearing No. 245, the permit was approved based on Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law outlined in a subsequent TACB-issued Order No. 88-07, dated July 15, 1988. The order was issued as requested by the facility owner so that opponents identified during hearings could not challenge the permit at a later date (ref 8, atch A, pages 1-10; ref 9, atch 2). On April 22, 1989, an air operating permit (TACB Permit No. T-18612) was applied for, approved and issued effective April 5, 1991, with special provisions as listed below for continued operations of the heating unit (ref 10, page 1 and atch 3):

(1) maximum allowable oven stack emission rates would be less than:

	<i>#.</i> /br	IPY*
volatile organic compounds (VOC)	0.004	0.002
total nitrogen oxides (NOX)	0.044	0.030
sulphur dioxide (SO2)	0.002	0.0012
particulate matter (PM)	0.030	0.018
carbon monoxide (CO)	0.021	0.013
polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	6.75x10 <sup>-6</sup>	4.05x10 <sup>-6</sup>
		*tons per year

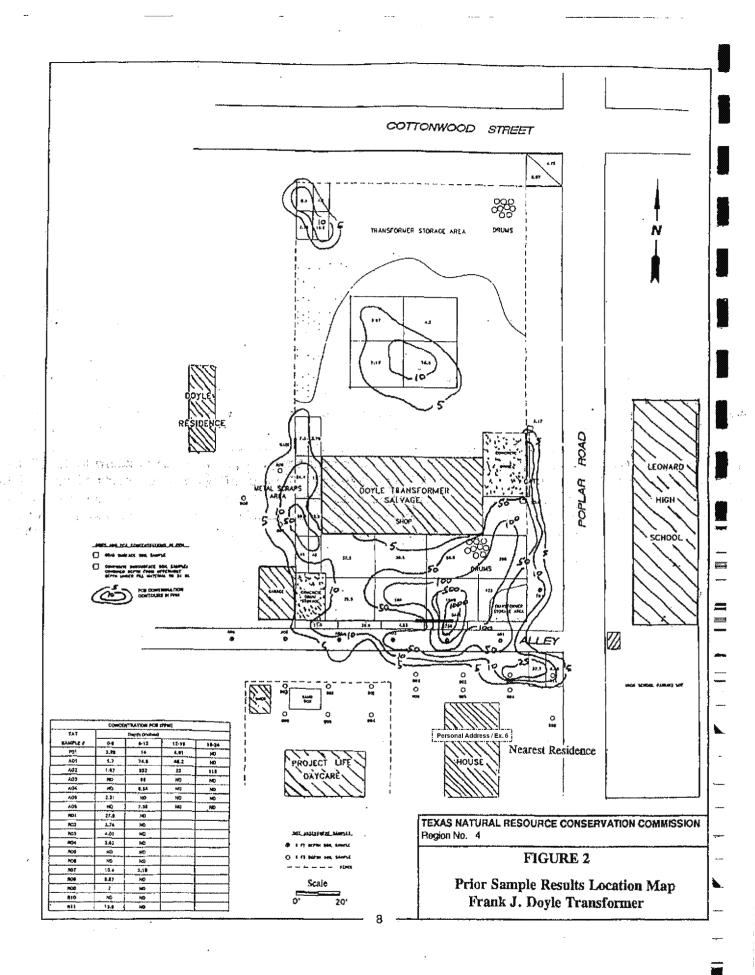
- (2) all combustible material would contain less than 50 ppm PCBs,
- (3) each new source would be test certified to contain less than 50 parts per million (ppm) PCBs within 10 days of securing the new source,
- (4) building wire containing chlorine insulation would not be combusted,
- (5) the TACB and other authorized pollution control programs having jurisdiction could request sampling of any source material at any time,

- (6) no visible emissions (opacity of 5% or less),
- (7) oven operating instructions would be clearly posted,
- (8) fuel sources would be restricted to natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) or electrical power,
- (9) combusted material would be less than 10% by weight of the total load,
- (10) ash would not become airborne, and
- (11) the primary combustion chamber temperature would be maintained <800°F and the secondary combustion chamber would be > 1400°F.

On July 10-12, 1995, an EPA Technical Assistance Team (TAT) conducted a site investigation for PCB-contaminated soils by collecting 94 surface and subsurface samples from visibly-stained areas on site and from locations outside the facility along the west, south and east perimeters. Adjacent residential yards, the alleyway, and bar ditches located along Poplar Street were sampled to determine the presence and/or extent of PCB contamination. On-site sample results revealed elevated PCBs (Aroclor 1260) ranging from 2.7 mg/kg to 1,590 mg/kg at depth 0"-24" within the gridded areas shown in Figure 2. The highest on-site levels were detected adjacent to the transformer storage area located at the south entrance gate. PCB values > 50 mg/kg were detected near the tank storage area located in the southwest corner and near the transformer storage area at the east entrance (ref 5, pages 3-4).

Results from off-site samples indicated PCB-contaminated soils ranging from 1.57 mg/kg to 2,730 mg/kg at varying depths (0"-6", 6"-12", 12"-18" and 18"-24") located outside the perimeter fence, in the alleyway, and in two adjacent residential yards. The isopleths drawn in Figure 2 indicate the approximate extent and level of Aroclor 1260 PCB contamination. The table in Figure 2 indicates the depth interval. The highest off-site levels were detected just outside the perimeter fence adjacent to the transformer storage area located at the south entrance gate. The highest residential area level (37.7 mg/kg) was detected near the southeast corner of the site adjacent to the nearest residence's yard located 40' south of the facility at depth 0"-24". The highest public access area level (852 mg/kg) was detected in the alleyway south of the site (sample location A-02) at depth 6"-12", which is also adjacent to the south entrance gate transformer storage area. Both the sampled residential yard and alleyway are located downgradient from site sources (ref 5, pages 3-4).

Based on results of the July 10-12, 1995 soil investigation, a PA was authorized. An EPA TAT performed the PA on-site reconnaissance on May 20, 1997, collected additional site information and assessed potential threats to nearby residents and the environment. The PA identified two city-owned public drinking water wells, one located within 0.25 miles of the site and a third private-use well located within a



1-mile radius of the site. Although the two city wells were noted developed in the deep Woobine aquifer at an average screened depth of 1,464', a file review revealed the wells had never been tested for PCBs (ref 5, pages 4-5).

Based on findings from the PA, an EPA SSI was approved on July 21, 1997 to collect additional site information and investigate other contaminants that may have migrated along the soil exposure pathway and possibly to the groundwater pathway. A review of current data to date indicated that the site would not likely meet minimum eligibility requirements as a federal National Priority List (NPL) site; however, information collected during the SSI would be evaluated prior to assigning the site for further action under State Authorities (ref 11, pages 1-2).

Therefore, the pathways of concern as described in the PA, dated May 20, 1997, are the groundwater and soil exposure pathways. The SSI will focus on establishing primary groundwater targets potentially exposed to source contaminants and/or any additional nearby residential targets that meet soil exposure target criteria. Since the PA identified no perennial streams or receptor bodies of water located within the two-mile target distance limit criteria, the surface water pathway will not be evaluated. In addition, since there is no evidence or analytical data to date indicating an air release from site sources, the air pathway will not be evaluated.

# Waste Containment/Hazardous Substance Identification

The information used to identify the waste characteristics at the Frank J. Doyle Transformer Site was obtained from a review of both federal and state records. The site was identified to have several waste sources where hazardous substances may have been improperly disposed or spilled from careless handling during salvage operations. The specific areas of interest (as shown in Figure 5) include:

- (1) a 50'x30' L-shaped transformer storage area located between the south and east entrance gates containing documented PCB-contaminated soils. The area is used for long-term storage of transformers received from suppliers,
- (2) a 75'x30' L-shaped container storage area located in the southwest corner of the site containing documented PCB-contaminated soils. The area contains a bermed concrete pad and numerous tanks/drums used to store drained transformer oils prior to transfer and off-site disposal, and
- (3) a 50'x50' transformer off-load area located in the north central portion of the site containing documented PCB-contaminated soils. The area is used to initially off-load out-of-service transformers received from suppliers and for short-term storage of the smaller transformers (ref 5, pages 2-4 and 7-8).

Transformer Storage Area - Initial EPA investigations of PCB contamination remaining in the southeast transformer storage area were conducted from July 20 to October 12, 1990. Subsequent EPA investigations were conducted on April 19, 1991 and again on September 7, 1994 (ref 5, pages 2-3). The owner also conducted separate soil investigations from May 23-24, 1995 using an environmental contractor (ref 5, page 3). Analytical results from the most recent EPA investigation conducted on July 10-12, 1995, documented elevated PCBs (Aroclor 1260) ranging from 135 mg/kg to 1,590 mg/kg at depth 0"-24" at various locations (shown in Figure 2) within the southeast transformer storage area (ref 5, page 3 and Figure 3). These values exceeded the listed TNRCC TAC 335.568 - Appendix II, Industrial Soil/Air and Ingestion (SAI-Ind) Risk Reduction Standard No. 2 medium specific concentration (MSC) level for PCBs at an industrial facility. The MSC level for PCBs at an industrial facility are less than 25.0 mg/kg by 5.4 to 63.6 times the maximum recommended value.

Container Storage Area - Visible evidence of contamination remaining in the container storage area was initially observed during the May 20, 1997 EPA PA on-site reconnaissance inspection when yellowish/green stains were noted in soils located along the fenceline adjacent to the container storage area where accumulated transformer oils were reportedly pumped to a tanker truck for off-site disposal. Further evidence of spilled/leaking waste oils was noted originating from cracks in several places along the edge of the deteriorating concrete berm with visible oil stains noted in the adjacent soils. Analytical results from the July 10-12, 1995 EPA PCB investigation revealed Aroclor 1260 ranging from 25.5 mg/kg to 48.0 mg/kg at depths 0"-24" in soils adjacent to the container storage area (ref 5, pages 3 and 7). These values exceeded the listed Appendix II, SAI-Ind MSC level by 1.92 times the maximum recommended value.

Transformer Off-Load Area - Analytical results from the July 10-12, 1995 EPA PCB investigation revealed Aroclor 1260 ranging from 4.2 mg/kg to 16.6 mg/kg at depths 0"-24" in the transformer off-load area (ref 5, pages 3-4). These levels were determined below the 25.5 mg/kg maximum recommended Appendix II, SAI-Ind MSC value listed for an industrial site.

Based on a file review of existing site characterization data, the primary contaminants of concern include PCB wastes that: (1) may have discharged to surface soils in the transformer storage area located in the southeast portion of the site, (2) that may have been spilled during transfer operations conducted in the container storage area located in the southwest portion of the site, and (3) that may have discharged to surface soils in the transformer off-load area located in the north central portion of the site. A summary of waste sources by identity, location, description, and estimated quantities are provided in Table 1.

TABLE 1. SOURCE WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Source Identity	Source Location	Source Description	Estimated Quantity
Transformer Storage Area	Southeast portion of site	Transformer oils containing PCBs that may have spilled/ discharged to adjacent soils	Contaminated Soils L-shaped area 20'x50' + 10'x20'= 1,200 ft²
Container Storage Area	Southwest portion of site	Transformer oils containing PCBs that may have spilled from transfer operations.	Contaminated Soils L-shaped area 10'x75' + 20'x30'≒ 1,350 ft²
Transformer Off- Load Area	North central portion of site	Transformer oils containing PCBs that may have spilled during off-load operations.	Contaminated Soils Box-shaped area 50'x50' = 2,500 ft²

Sources: Reference 5, pages 2-3 and 7; Appendix B, pages 12, 16.

A total of three (3) source characterization soil samples (SO-17, SO-18 and SO-19) were collected during the SSI at depths 6"-12" just below a compacted gravel base from the three identified on-site waste management areas to: (1) substantiate prior sample results, (2) determine current levels of remaining source contamination, and (3) obtain Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) quality data. A summary of sample location/rationale is provided in Table 5 and approximate sample locations are shown in Figure 5. Sample location photographs include Photos #19 thru #22 (see Appendix A). Sample documentation was recorded in a field log book (see Appendix B).

All source characterization samples were analyzed for CLP metals, cyanide, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and CLP organics (volatiles, semivolatiles and pesticides). Inorganic analysis was performed by AATS, 1700 West Albany, Suite C, Broken Arrow, Oklahoma, and organic analysis performed by Clayton Environmental Consultants, 22345 Roethal Drive, Novi, Michigan. Summaries of chemical constituents detected 3X above highest background levels are shown below in Tables 2a and 2b. All additional analytical results are shown in Appendix C to include samples SO-17 thru SO-19, ER-01, ER-02, FB-01 and FB-02.

Ino	rganics Detec	\$40,000 \$40,000 \$50 \$40,000 \$60,000 \$60.00	E 2A Samples ar	nd Highest Ba	ckground	
CLP Sample ID Number Sample Description	SO-17	SO-18	SO-19	S0-01	SO-O2	SO-03
	MFH-L99	MFH-L94	<u>MFH-L95</u>	MFH-M13	MEH-M14	MEH-M09
	Transformer	Container	Transformer	Background	Background	Background
	Off-Load Area	Storage Area	Storage Area	Sample	Sample	Sample
Hazardous	mg/Kg	mg/Kg	mg/Kg	mg/Kg	mg/Kg	mg/Kg
Substance	[SQL]	[SQL]	[SQL]	[SQL]	[SQL]	[SQL]
Copper	279	204.	30.9	11.6	20.6	20.0
	(0.53)	[0:53]	[0.51]	[0.55]	[0.61]	[0.60]
Reference						

CRDL = Contract Required Detection Limit. L = Reported concentration is between IDL and the CRDL. [SQL] = Sample Quantitation Limit. ND = Undetected at the laboratory reported detection limit.

= Greater than 3X the highest background value; or for a CLP = Contract Laboratory Program. background sample, indicates the highest detected value. mg/Kg = milligrams per kilogram. IDL = Instrument Detection Limit

	Organic	s Detected	TABLE in Source Sa		d Highest	Backgro	und	
CEP Sample ID Number Sample Description	SO-17 FFR77 Transformer Off-Load Area	SO-18 FFR72 Container Storage Area	SO-18DL FER72DL Dilution of SO-18	SQ-19 FFR73 Transformer Storage Area	SO-19DL FFR73DL Dilution of SO-19	SO-01 EFR91 Bokgnd Sample	SO-02 FFR92 Bekgrd Sample	SO:03 FER87 Bokgnd Sample
Hazardous Substance	ug/Kg [SQL]	ug/Kg [SQL]	ug/Kg [SQL]	ug/Kg [SQL]	ug/Kg [SQL]	ug/Kg [SQL]	ug/Kg [SOL]	ug/Kg [SOL
Hexachloro benzene	ND [13,000]	15,000 [14,000]	**	ND [440]	**	ND [460]	ND [500]	ND (500)
PCBs Aroclor-1260	160J [42]	1,400,000° [44,000]	2,300,000J 1440,000I	1, <b>7</b> 00* [44]	3,100J [440]	ND [46]	33J [50]	340J 1501
Dilution Factor	1	1,000	10,000	1	10	1	1	1
_Reference				.de				

 Result not recommended for use because of associated QA/QC performance inferior to that from other analysis.

= Original sample was not diluted.

= Greater than 3X the highest background value; or for a background sample, indicates the highest detected value.

ND = Not detected at the reported quantitation limit. [SQL] = Sample Quantitation Limit. CLP = Contract Laboratory Program. ug/Kg = micrograms per kilogram. PCBs = polychlorinated biphenyls.

J = Estimated value.

Table 2a reveals a single inorganic constituent copper detected in two of three source samples that was greater than three times (3x) the highest detected background level (3x20.6 mg/kg = 61.8 mg/kg) identified from soil sample SO-02. Soil sample SO-17 and SO-18 indicated moderate levels of copper at 279 mg/kg and 204 mg/kg.

Table 2b indicates a semi-volatile organic compound and a PCB that were detected greater than three times (3x) the highest background level or above a sample quantitation limit. Soil sample SO-18 indicated moderate levels of hexachlorobenzene at 15,000 ug/kg and soil samples SO-18 and SO-19 indicated qualified significantly elevated levels of PCBs (Aroclor-1260) at 2,300,000 ug/kg and 3,100 ug/kg respectively.

There were no volatiles, cyanide or pesticides in any of the source soil samples that were detected greater than 3X the highest background level.

## \*\*\* Groundwater Pathway\*

### Characteristics

## General Regional Geology

The southern portion of Fannin County and the Frank J. Doyle Transformer Site are located in the northern fringe of a band of Texas Blackland Prairie. This physiographic province extends through North Central Texas and is characterized by broad flood plains with long parallel drainage-ways and shallow stream valleys with well-rounded drainage divides. Most of these shallow streams cease to flow during extremely dry periods, especially at the headwaters; therefore many rural areas depend on local groundwater for supplemental irrigation. Natural vegetation typically includes bluestem, needle and buffalo grasses with isolated wooded areas along bottomlands (ref 12, Appendix G, pages G.1 and G.3; ref 13, page 2).

The stratigraphic units in Fannin County are from oldest to youngest, the Cretaceous age Trinity, Washita-Fredericksburg, Woodbine, Eagle Ford, Austin and Taylor Groups. The water-bearing units include the Woodbine Group and the deeper Paluxy and Twin Mountains Formations of the Trinity Group. Collectively, these units attain an average thickness of 3,400 ft and consist of interbedded limestone, marl, shale, fine sand, sandy shale, clay, chalk and mudstone with subordinate beds of fine-to-coarse sand, silt, gravel and some lignite (ref 14, pages 6, 7 and 10). The tightly-compacted clay, marl, limestone, chalk and shale layers of the Washita-Fredericksburg Group underlies the moderately productive Woodbine aquifer and act as an aquitard between the deeper and higher-yielding Paluxy and Twin Mountains Formations. As a result, there is no apparent inter-connection between the Woodbine and Paluxy/Twin Mountains aquifers (ref 15, page 5; ref 5, page 5).

Surface outcrops in Fannin County generally parallel the Talco Fault Zone, located less than 30 miles to the south in a north-south trending zone. The fault zone then trends eastward and parallels the Red River. The Cretaceous Age Austin Group is the major surface outcrop covering most of Fannin County, and consists primarily of chalk, limestone and marl interbedded with fine - medium grained fossilferous sands. Outcrops of the Eagle Ford Group are found north of the Austin Group outcrops along the Red River. Regionally, these stratigraphic units dip eastward beneath younger strata at typical rates of 40' per mile with a fairly constant thickness as depth increases. The Frank J. Doyle Transformer site is located on outcrops of the Austin Group (ref 14, pages 6-7; ref 15, pages 6-8 and 11).

## Regional Hydrogeologic Setting

The primary water-supplying hydrologic unit in the vicinity of the site is the Woodbine aquifer, which is listed as a minor aquifer by the State of Texas (ref 16, Appendix G, page G.4). The underlying Trinity Aquifer is not used in the vicinity of the site. The

upper part of the Woodbine consists of crossbedded ferruginous sand, sandy clay and shale containing lignite and gypsum, making the water more highly mineralized. Thicker, lenticular shaped sands are primarily found in the lower part of the Woodbine aquifer. Clay content increases as the aquifer extends eastward and the Woobine ceases to be an aquifer in eastern Lamar and Red River Counties (ref 14, page 10).

The top of the Woodbine aquifer is approximately 1,500 ft deep ranging from 400 ft to 600 ft thick with an average thickness of 450 ft (ref 15, pages 8 and 11; ref 17, page 92). According to well logs for the two developed municipal wells located near the site, measured static water levels were 449 ft in 1960 and 536 ft in 1976 (ref 5, page 4; ref Appendix E, pages E-3 and E-9). Local groundwater use from the Woodbine includes supplementing agricultural irrigation, meeting livestock, industrial and food processing needs and use as a public drinking water supply source. Groundwater movement within the aquifer follows an east-southeast direction, which generally parallels the bed dip. The hydraulic gradient varies from over 37 feet per mile to less than 13 feet per mile (ref 15, page 19).

According to well log information, the average yield during development performance tests of the two city wells was 315 gallons per minute (gpm) with 74 foot drawdown (ref. Appendix E, Well Log No. 18-39-701 and 18-39-702). The coefficient of permeability for the coarser sands found in the lower portion of the Woodbine is 44 gallons per day/ft<sup>2</sup>. Transmissibility values range from 1,320 to 14,700 gallons per day/ft (gpdpf) with an average value of 4,700 gpdpf (ref. 15, page 21).

Water quality is dependent on the mineral composition of the rocks through which it passes and generally groundwater becomes more mineralized at increased depth and temperature. Dissolved solids in the Woodbine aquifer generally exceed 1,000 milligrams per liter (ref 15, page 32; ref 17, page 92).

### **Targets**

Based upon information contained in the State of Texas well logs, there are six (6) wells within a 1-mile radius of the site (see Figure 3). Two of the wells are former municipal wells (State Wells No. 18-47-101 and -102) and one is a test well (State Well No. 18-47-103) that were developed in the Woodbine aquifer. These wells were completed at depths ranging from 1,605 - 1,712 ft with screened intervals from 1,502 - 1,581 ft. These wells were plugged in 1975 and are no longer in use (ref Appendix E, pages 18-33).

According to the City Public Works Director, two wells (State Wells No. 18-39-701 and 702) are currently being used as the city's primary public drinking water source (ref Appendix B, page 1). The remaining well is a 48" diameter domestic well (State Well No. 18-39-9b) located 0.75 miles to the northwest developed in shallow perched groundwater at a depth of 50 ft. It has not been established whether this well is used as a drinking water source (ref 5, page 4).

There is no documentation indicating that drinking water wells in the vicinity of the site have been contaminated by hazardous substances from the site (ref 5, page 5). Results of two recent TNRCC Public Water Supply Regulatory Program water quality inspections conducted on October 26, 1994 and June 26, 1990, revealed no contaminants above Public Drinking Water Standards for the two municipal wells and from the nearby Arledge Ridge Water Supply Corporation well located 2 miles north of the site (ref 18, pages 1-4, atchs 1-3; ref 19, pages 1-3).

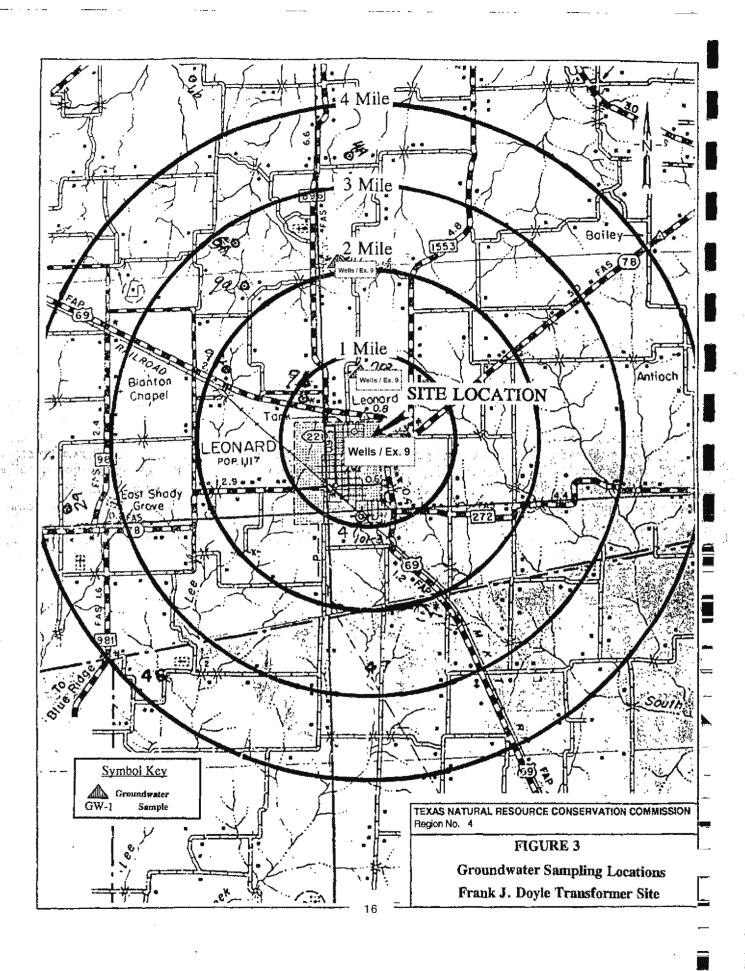
No wellhead protection areas exist within a 4-mile radius of the site (ref 20, Appendix G, page G.6).

The nearest potential groundwater target identified during the PA is the City of Leonard Pump Station No. 1 municipal well (State Well No. 18-39-701). This well is located at the intersection of Wells / Ex. 9 within a ¼ mile radius of the site as indicated in Figure 3 and illustrated in photo #1, Appendix A. According to the well log, the reported depth is 1,690 feet with a screened interval from 1,523 - 1,673 feet (ref 5, page 4; ref Appendix E, page 3).

Public, industrial, and domestic water wells have been identified within a 4-mile radius of the site using State of Texas water well logs and results of recent TNRCC Public. Water Supply inspection reports (ref. 18, pages 1-4; ref. 19, encl. 1). All well logs within the 1-mile radius and all public drinking water supply well logs within the 4-mile radius are included in Appendix E. Ground water target populations determined during the PA were calculated using an average of 2.48 persons per household for Fannin County and apportioned based on a combined well water distribution system serving 1,503 persons (1990 Census data) within a 1-mile radius (ref. 5, page 5). Target population data for public supply Well No. 2 maintained by the privately-owned Arledge Ridge Water Supply Corporation was apportioned based on 185 connections and 2.48 persons per household within a 2-3 mile radius from the site (ref Appendix B, page 8; ref. 19, page 1 and atch. C).

Based on a review of TNRCC water well records, the following target populations were defined (ref 5, page 5; ref 19, page 1 and atch C; ref Appendix E, pages 1-46):

- Within 0 0.25 miles of the site, 1 public water supply well was identified.
   Drinking water from this well is apportioned to approximately 752 people.
- Between 0.25 0.50 miles of the site, there is 1 public water supply well.
   Drinking water from this well is apportioned to approximately 751 people.
- Between 0.50 1 mile of the site, there is 1 domestic well, 2 former public supply wells (closed) and a test well (closed). Drinking water from the domestic well is supplied to approximately 3 people.



- There is 1 domestic well in the 1 2 mile radius from the site. Drinking water from this well is supplied to approximately 3 people.
- There is 1 domestic well, 1 public supply well and 1 well designated as other (stock well) in the 2 - 3 mile radius from the site. Drinking water from these wells is supplied to approximately 462 people.
- There are no wells within the 3 4 mile radius from the site.

A total of three public drinking water wells (groundwater samples GW-01 through GW-04 with one duplicate GW-02) were sampled during the SSI. The samples were analyzed for soluble and suspended contaminants to determine potential source migration to the Woodbine aquifer that may have originated from site sources. One of the wells located off-site and upgradient from identified site sources (GW-04) was designated as the background well for attribution of site contaminants.

Groundwater sample identification, description, location and rationale are provided in Table 3. Sample locations are illustrated in Figure 3. Sample location photographs include Photos #1 thru #4 (see Appendix A). Applicable sample documentation was recorded in a field log book (see Appendix B).

Analysis of groundwater samples was performed by the USEPA Houston Branch Laboratory, Houston, Texas for metals, cyanide, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and organics (volatile organic compounds, semivolatiles and pesticides). Summaries of chemical constituents detected are shown in Table 4. All groundwater analytical results are provided in Appendix C, samples GW-01 thru -04 and FB-03.

Based on a review of groundwater sample results, the only chemical constituent detected that qualified as a release (i.e., 3X the highest detected background level or above the sample quantitation limit) was low-level bis2-ethylhexylphthalate at 9.9 ug/L detected in groundwater sample GW-03.

There were no detected inorganics, volatiles, cyanide, pesticides or PCBs in any of the groundwater samples that qualified as a release.

TABLE 3. GROUNDWATER SAMPLE LOCATIONS

Sample Matrix	Sample ID #	Sample Location	Rationale
Groundwater Samples	GW-01	City of Leonard Pump Station #1 (State Well No. 18-39-701) well located at the intersection of Wells / Ex. 9	Assess potential groundwater contamination from a municipal well located nearest to the site.
	GW-02	Duplicate groundwater sample from the same location as GW-01.	Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC).
	GW-03	City of Leonard Pump Station #2 (State. Well No. 18-39-702) well located websets Wells / Ex. 9	Determine the extent of ground- water contamination extending north of the site.
	GW-04	Arledge Ridge Water Supply Corp. privately-owned drinking water well located Wells / Ex. 9	Establish upgradient back- ground values for attribution of contaminants to site sources,

TABLE 4 - INORGANIC AND ORGANIC GROUNDWATER SAMPLE RESULTS

inorganic Constituents yg/L	8FAXDW02-01 GW-01 Pump Sta. No.1	8FAXDW02-02 GW-02 Duplicate GW01	8FAXDW02-03 GW-03 Pump Sta. No. 2,	BFAXDWD2:04 GW-04 Background	CRDL µg/L
Calcium	856	981	987	947	150
Iron	ND	72	94	9.1	25
Magnesium	314	317	387	339	150
Manganese	5	5	ND	ND	5
Sodium	271,000	276,000	296,000	289,000	500
Organic Constituents ug/L	8FAXDW02-01 GW-01 Pump Sta. No.1	8FAXDW02-02 GW-02 Duplicate GW01	8FAXDW02-03 GW-03 Pump Sta. No. 2.	8FAXDW02-04 GW-04 Background	CRQL ug/L
Bis2-ethylhexyl phthalate	ND	. ND	9.9	NÐ	4

$$\begin{split} \text{CRDL} &= \text{Contract Required Detection Limit,} \\ \text{ug/L} &= \text{micrograms per liter.} \end{split}$$

CROL = Contract Required Quantitation Limit.

ND = Analyte concentration undetected at the reported sample quantitation limit.

## Surface Water Pathway

### Characteristics

The Frank J. Doyle Transformer site is located within non-designated Segment No. 0306 at the western extreme of the Sulphur River Basin, which flows east joining the Middle and North Sulphur Rivers and converges with the Red River 308 miles downstream in Arkansas. The major tributaries of the Sulphur River are Days Creek and White Oak Bayou. The Sulphur River Basin drains an area of 3,558 square miles and includes 11 counties (ref 24, page 123). The drainage area upgradient of the site is estimated at 7 acres based on topographic map elevation contours (ref 21, page 1). During the SSI reconnaissance, it was noted that surface water at the site generally flows to the southeast along natural drainage areas collecting in the alleyway and bar ditch located east and adjacent to Poplar Street, thence flowing south to Hackberry Street where it pools at a culvert as shown in Figure 5. During periods of heavy runoff, the pooled water drains further south and east along roadside ditches seeking low areas (ref Appendix B, page 16). The city has few storm drains and the majority of the city's runoff is directed out of the city via drainage ditches (ref 5, page 6).

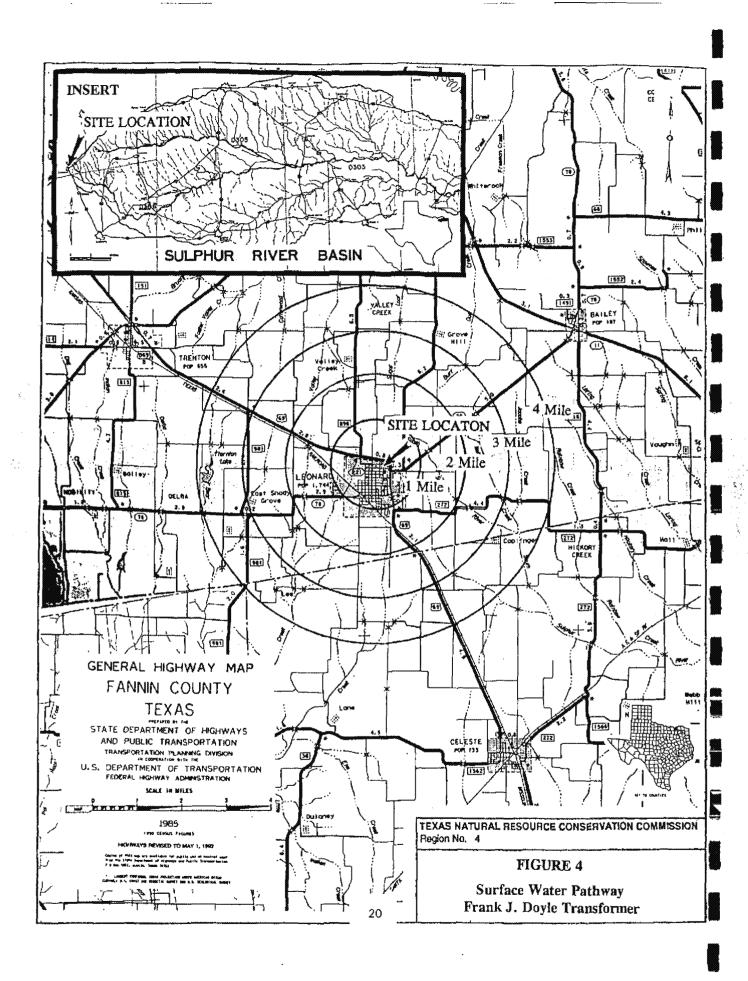
The site is not located within the 100-year flood boundary (ref 5, pages 6-7).

The 2-year 24-hour rainfall for the area of the site is approximately 4.0 inches (ref 25, page 95).

## Targets

According to the PA, there are no identified perennial streams or receptor bodies of water located within the required two-mile target distance limit criteria (ref 5, page 6). Figure 4 supports this finding revealing a radial pattern of surface water pathways originating near the City of Leonard that appear to drain outward from a broad elevated plateau. By inspection, all streams located within a 4-mile radius of the site are identified as intermittent (ref 22, page 2). In addition, the insert of the Sulphur River Basin shown in the upper left portion of Figure 4 indicates no perennial streams in the vicinity of the site and that the headwaters of the South Sulphur River (Segment 0306) appear to originate in southwest Fannin County near the City of Leonard flowing east (ref 24, page 125).

Since there are no identifiable perennial streams or receptor bodies of water within the required target distance criteria that may have received wastes originating from site sources, the surface water pathway will not be evaluated. Contaminants that may have migrated near the site along the limited overland flow segment of the surface water pathway will be evaluated under the soil exposure pathway.



## Soil Exposure Pathway

### Characteristics

According to the PA, public access to the site is restricted by means of a 6 foot-high wooden fence surrounding the site with three entrance gates located along the west, south, and eastern perimeter, which was confirmed during the SSI reconnaissance. According to the facility manager, the entrance gates are normally locked after business hours and during business hours, someone is normally at the site to preclude inadvertent entry. Vehicular access is thru the east and south gates with parking areas provided for visitors. The west gate is for pedestrians only and opens to the owner's residence (ref 5, page 7; ref Appendix B, page 2).

As shown in Figure 1 and photos #33 and #34, Appendix A, adjacent land use near the site is primarily residential since the site is located near the northeast city limits of Leonard, Texas (population 1,744 -1990 Census). There are several city parks, public schools, churches and local retail businesses located within a 1-mile radius of the site. State Highway (SH) 69 is a major public roadway located approximately 500' north and east of the site (ref 21, page 1; Appendix B, page 3 and 8). During the SSI off-site reconnaissance, it was observed that surface water originating from site sources generally flows to the southeast only for a limited distance. The runoff collects within nearby bar ditches and pools in low spots near adjacent residential converses as shown in Photos #8 - #11 and #33, Appendix A (ref Appendix B, page 16).

Potential off-site runoff sources applicable to the soil exposure pathway include the three previously identified on-site waste management areas (summarized in Table 1) where PCB-contaminated soils have been documented (ref 5, pages 2-3 and 7).

Since there is a likelihood of surface soil contamination remaining at or near the site, primary soil exposure pathway targets include resident population, resident workers, terrestrial sensitive environments and nearby population threats, which are discussed in more detail in the following sections.

## Targets

According to the PA, there were no on-site residences, day care centers or schools with occupants or persons in attendance who were within 200' of an identified area of observed contamination, which was substantiated during the SSI reconnaissance and interviews with knowledgable site personnel. In addition, there were no parks or other established recreational areas observed on-site and located within 200' of an area of observed contamination. The nearest occupied residence (as shown in Figure 2 and Photo #34, Appendix A) was noted located approximately 40 feet south of the site across an alleyway (ref 5, page 8; ref Appendix B, page 12).

The number of on-site workers, according to Mr. Frank Doyle, has been no more than three (3) personnel; however, there are numerous transporters and waste haulers who frequently visit the site conducting business. During the SSI reconnaissance, there were no observed adjacent business properties with work stations located within 200 feet of an area of observed contamination (ref 5, page 8; ref Appendix B, pages 2 and 8).

According to the PA, nearby population targets within 200 feet of a site source include the adjacent Leonard High School with 225 students, the Leonard Junior High School with 200 students and the Leonard Elementary School with 300 students. School locations and student population data were substantiated during the SSI off-site reconnaissance and during interviews with knowledgeable school personnel. In addition, a child care center, the Leonard Integrated School District (LISD) Child Care Center) facility, which has a children's playground located in the back adjacent to the alleyway, was noted located within 200 feet of a site source as illustrated in Photo #36, Appendix A. According to the child care center director, there are 6 adult staff and 14 pre-school aged children who attend from 7:30 am to 4:00 pm five days a week (ref 5, page 8; ref Appendix B, pages 7, 37 and 46).

Since the site is still active, there is frequent human activity at the site related to offloading and handling of out-of-service transformers and conducting metal recovery salvage operations which could result in workers being inadvertently exposed to remaining site contaminants. In addition, both during the PA and SSI site reconnaissances, numerous students of all ages were noted walking to and from school along alleyways located south of the site as illustrated in Photo #9, Appendix A, where PCB-contaminated soils have been documented (ref 5, page 8; ref Appendix B, page 8):

Based on a review of Fish and Wildlife Service topographic wetland maps, there are approximately 1 acre of wetland within 0 to ¼ mile of the site, 3 acres within ¼ to ½ mile of the site and 5 acres within ½ to 1 mile of the site (ref 26, page 1). It had not been established whether these wetlands had been exposed to site wastes. However, based on the localized drainage patterns identified during the SSI off-site reconnaissance, it is not likely that these wetlands were exposed to site contaminants transported along the surface water pathway (ref Appendix B, page 10).

Nearby population threat values within a 1-mile radius of the site were estimated during the PA using the 1990 Census data for the City of Leonard and a house count within distance categories. There are an estimated 1,503 individuals living within 1 mile of the site (ref 5, page 5 and 8).

Applicable waste categories and potentially contaminated areas at the facility were previously identified in the PA dated May 1997 and during a review of State and Federal records, as previously noted. As a result, a total of sixteen (16) soil samples including two duplicates were collected during the SSI to substantiate releases of

remaining on-site contaminants to adjacent soils.

During the SSI, three (3) grab soil samples (SO-01, SO-02 and SO-03) were collected at depths 0"-6" from three unaffected upwind/upgradient locations ranging from 0.7 miles northwest to 2.2 miles north of the site to identify normal occurring background levels for contaminant attribution. The sample with the highest detected background level for the contaminant of concern was identified and used to determine if a release had occurred from the site. i.e., greater than 3X the highest background value.

Three (3) additional 5-part composite soil samples (SO-04, SO-05 and SO-06) were collected at depths 0"-6" from grassy areas located adjacent to the Leonard High School facility to assess contaminants that may have been transported along the surface water pathway or by air deposition from normal site activities.

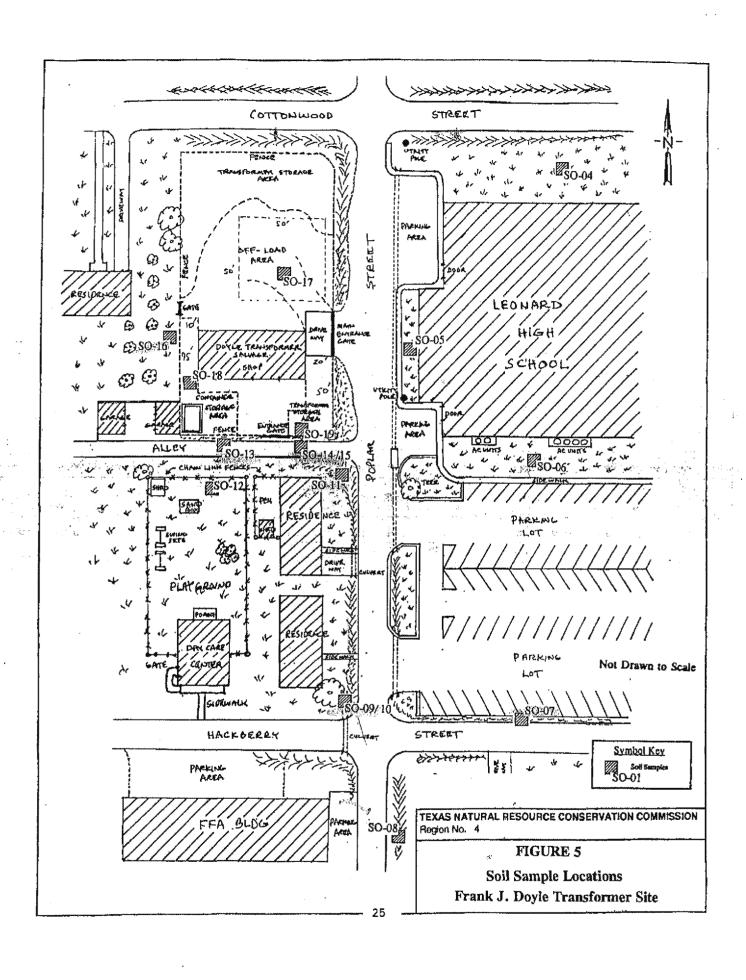
A total of ten (10) other soil samples were collected from nearby off-site locations to assess contamination that may have been transported via surface water runoff or by air deposition. Four (4) grab soil samples (SO-07, SO-08, SO-09/10) were collected at depths 0"-6" from three low areas within drainage ditches located along Poplar and Hackberry Streets with SO-10 a duplicate of SO-09. One (1) grab soil sample (SO-11) was collected at depth 0"-6" from a low spot in the bar ditch located along the residential yard located south of the site and one (1) 5-part composite soil sample (SO-12) was collected at depths 0"-3" from the nearby day care center playground area. In addition, three (3) grab soil samples (SO-13 and SO-14/15) were collected at depths 6"-12" from two low areas along the south alleyway with SO-15 a duplicate of SO-14. Finally, one (1) grab soil sample (SO-16) was collected at depth 0"-6" along the fenceline of the adjacent residential yard located west of the site.

A summary of off-site soil sample location/rationale is provided in Table 5 and approximate sample locations are shown in Figure 5. Sample location photographs include Photos #5 thru #18 (see Appendix A). Applicable sample documentation was recorded in a field log book (see Appendix B).

All off-site soil samples were analyzed for CLP metals, cyanide, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and CLP organics (volatiles, semivolatiles and pesticides). Inorganic analysis was performed by AATS, 1700 West Albany, Suite C, Broken Arrow, Oklahoma, and organic analysis performed by Clayton Environmental Consultants, 22345 Roethal Drive, Novi, Michigan. Summaries of chemical constituents detected above release criteria are shown in Tables 6a and 6b. All additional analytical results not qualifying as release concentrations are shown in Appendix C, Samples SO-01 thru SO-16, ER-01, ER-02, FB-01 and FB-02.

## TABLE 5. SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS

Sample Matrix	Sample ID #	Sample Location	Rationale
Soil Samples	SO-01	Unaffected soil sample collected upgradient/upwind from site sources.	Obtain a background sample for attribution of site contaminants.
naprosconadoshkosko-fesióssasor	SO-02	Unaffected soil sample collected upgradient/upwind from site sources.	Obtain a background sample for attribution of site contaminants.
	SO-03	Unaffected soil sample collected upgradient/upwind from site sources.	Obtain a background sample for attribution of site contaminants.
	SO-04	5-part composite O"-6" deep from the grassy area north of the high school.	Assess contamination that may have migrated to the high school.
	SO-05	5-part composite 0"-6" deep from the grassy area west of the high school.	Assess contamination that may have migrated to the high school.
	SO-06	5-part composite 0"-6" deep from the grassy area south of the high school.	Assess contamination that may have migrated to the high school.
v.	SO-07	Grab soil sample from the drainage ditch along Hackberry Street east of Poplar.	Assess contamination that may have migrated along the SW drainage pathway.
***	SO-08	Grab soil sample from the drainage ditch along Poplar Street south of Hackberry	Assess contamination that may have migrated along the SW drainage pathway
1. A. S.	SO-09	Grab soil sample from the drainage ditch along Poplar Street north of Hackberry	Assess contamination that may have migrated along SW drainage pathway.
	SO-10	Duplicate soil sample of SO-09.	Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC).
	SO-11	Grab soil sample from a low spot near residential yard located south of the site.	Assess contamination that may have migrated along the SW drainage pathway.
	SO-12	5-part composite 0°-3" deep from the backyard of a child day care center.	Assess contamination that may have migrated along the SW drainage pathway.
	SO-13	Grab soil sample 6"-12" deep from the public alleyway located south of site.	Assess contamination that may have migrated from the container storage area.
	SO-14	Grab soil sample 6"-12" deep from the public alleyway located south of site.	Assess contamination that may have migrated from the transformer storage area.
	SO-15	Duplicate soil sample of SO-14.	Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC).
	SO-16	Grab soil sample from a low spot in the residential yard located west of the site.	Assess contamination that may have migrated along the SW drainage pathway.
Source Samples	SO-17	Grab soil sample 6"-12" deep from the transformer off-load area north of shop.	Assess source contaminants that may have originated from spilled transformer oils.
	SO-18	Grab soil sample 6"-12" deep from a low area north of container storage area.	Assess source contaminants that may have originated from spilled transformer oils.
-	SO-19	Grab soil sample 6"-12" deep in an area west of the SE transformer storage area.	Assess source contaminants that may have originated from leaking transformers.





# **Screening Site Inspection Report**

for

Doyle, Frank J. Transformer Site; aka: Frank J. Doyle Transformer TXD980865109 Leonard, Fannin County, Texas

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

August 1998

910274



## SCREENING SITE INSPECTION REPORT

Doyle, Frank J. Transformer Site; aka: Frank J. Doyle Transformer

Leonard, Texas

TXD980865109

SIGNATURE PAGE

James D. Thompson Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission	<u>29 June 1918</u> Date
Site Investigation Manager	
Stephanie Poque Stephanie Pogue	9-10-98 Date
Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission PA/SI Program QA/QC Officer	
Allan M. Seils Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission PA/SI Program Manager	<u>9/11/98</u> Date
Wesley G. Newberry Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission PA/SI Program Technical Director	9-/4- [8 Date
William Kirchner U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	 Date

## **SSI** Report

Doyle, Frank J. Transformer Site; aka:
Frank J. Doyle Transformer
Leonard, Fannin County, Texas
TXD980865109

Prepared in cooperation with the

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency** 

# Prepared by

Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission
Site Assessment Section
Site Discovery and Assessment Program Staff
Austin, Texas

September 1998

The preparation of this report was financed through grants from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

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## NOTE

The State predecessor agencies: Texas Water Quality Board (TWQB), Texas Department of Water Resources (TDWR), Texas Water Commission (TWC), and Texas Air Control Board (TACB), referred to throughout this report are now known as the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC). The new agency, TNRCC, became effective September 1, 1993, as mandated under State Senate Bill 2 of the 73<sup>rd</sup> Regular Legislative Session.

## SECTION 1

#### INTRODUCTION

The Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) has been requested by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region VI to conduct a Screening Site Inspection (SSI) at the Doyle, Frank J. Transformer Site; aka: Frank J. Doyle Transformer (EPA Identification number TXD980865109). The site is currently an active registered industrial solid waste generator and transporter facility (Solid Waste Registration No. 80952) that conducts salvage operations by stripping out-of-service power transmission transformers for recoverable metals. The facility has been owned and operated by Frank J. Doyle since 1974 until his retirement in January 1997 when operations transferred to his son, Gary Doyle. The owner lives adjacent to the site.

The site consists of approximately 0.6 acres located at 305 E. Cottonwood Street in northeast Leonard (pop. 1,744 - 1990 Census), Fannin County, Texas. The facility consists of a single office/shop with surrounding yard storage areas surrounded by a continuous wooden fence. The owner maintains a bermed concrete pad for 55-gallon drums and oil storage tanks (1-375-gal and 2-500-gal) for drained fluids. The facility uses a high-temperature oven to burn residual oils, paper and varnish from copper and aluminum transformer cores generating stack emissions and residual ash. The facility is a registered emission source and maintains an air operating permit under Texas Air Control Board (TACB) Air Operating Permit No. T-18612, with special provisions pertaining to maximum allowable polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), use of chlorine-containing wire insulation or building wire, no visible emissions and cleaning oven minimum/maximum operating temperatures with restricted fuel sources.

As a result of residential concerns, an EPA Technical Assistance Team (TAT) collected 94 soil samples at the facility from July 10-12, 1995, revealing elevated PCBs (Aroclor 1260) in soils ranging from 1.57 mg/kg to 2,730 mg/kg. The highest concentrations were detected adjacent to the south gate where large transformers are stored prior to salvaging operations. Other areas containing PCB contamination >50 mg/kg included the east side transformer storage area, the southwest tank storage area and areas along the south alleyway. Lower level PCBs were detected in the adjacent residential yard located 40' south of the site, the owner's yard and in an on-site transformer off-load area. During a May 20, 1997 EPA Preliminary Assessment (PA) site reconnaissance inspection, yellowish/green stains were noted in soils adjacent to the wooden fence line and the shop walls showed signs of metal sidewall deterioration. The full extent of PCB contamination in soils adjacent to the facility had not been established. Whether PCB contamination had entered a public supply drinking water well located 0.25 miles south of the site had not been determined.

## SITE OBJECTIVE WITH RESPECT TO THE PREREMEDIAL PROCESS

The preremedial stage of the Superfund process involves a PA and a site inspection (SI) stage consisting of an SSI and, if necessary, a Hazard Ranking System (HRS) Documentation Record. This SSI is being conducted to determine if the above-

referenced site is eligible for proposal to the National Priorities List (NPL) under the Federal Superfund Program. The SSI will focus on assessing the threats along the groundwater and soil exposure pathways within and adjacent to the site.

A PA has already been completed for the site. This SSI will build upon existing environmental data by obtaining additional background information relevant to the site through a file review and by collecting environmental samples to further characterize conditions at the site. Sampling conducted during the field work will attempt to document hazardous substance migration to and from the site from potential sources, and look for evidence of actual human and environmental exposure to contaminants. Results will be used to determine whether the site will move forward to a HRS Documentation Record or be designated as "no further remedial action planned."

PROJECT CONTACTS	PHONE
EPA: William Kirchner, Environmental Protection Specialist Superfund Site Assessment Section U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VI 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200, Dallas, Texas 75202-2733	(214) 665-8332
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Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission Pollution Cleanup Division Site Assessment Section P.O. Box 13087, Capitol Station, Austin, Texas 78711-3087	
James D. Thompson, Site Investigation Manager Field Investigator, Region 4 Office 1101 E. Arkansas Lane, Arlington, Texas 76016-6199	(817) 469-6750
SITE CONTACTS	
Gary Doyle, Facility Manager F. J. Doyle Salvage Transformers 305 E. Cottonwood Street, P.O. Box 312 Leonard, Texas 75452	(903) 587-3342

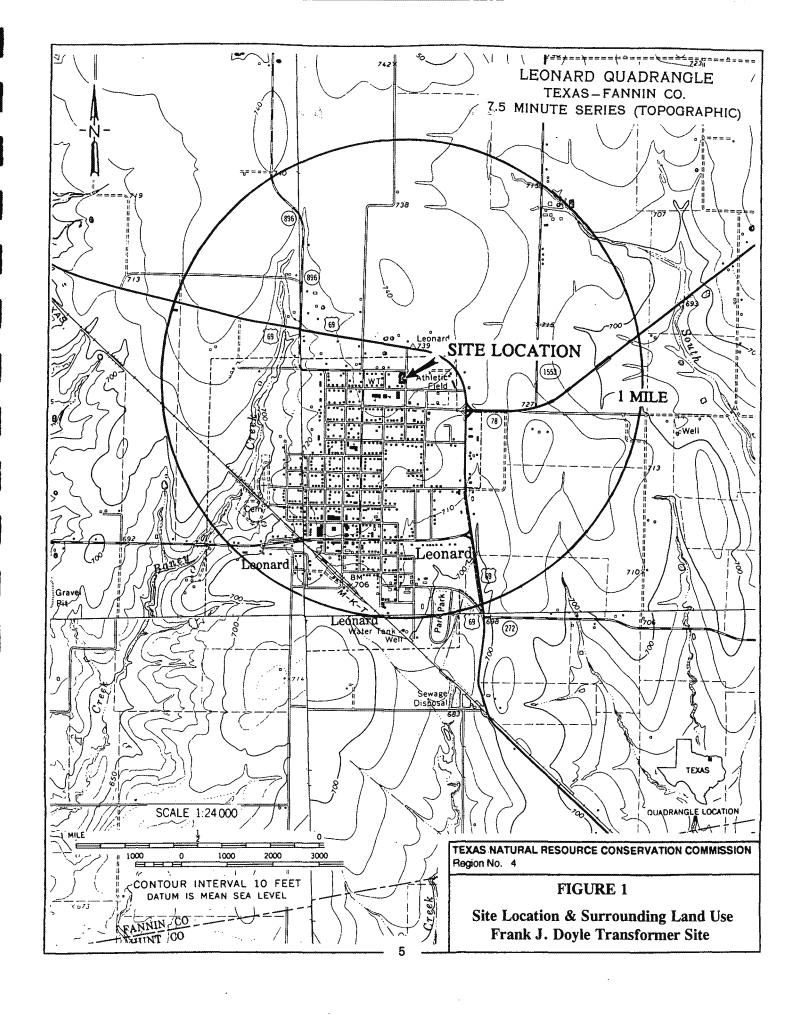
# SECTION 2 SITE BACKGROUND AND DESCRIPTION

#### Site Information

The Doyle, Frank J. Transformer Site, aka Frank J. Doyle Transformer, is an active registered salvage yard that receives and processes out-of service power transmission transformers for recoverable metals. The site is located at 305 East Cottonwood Street in northeast Leonard (population 1,744, 1990 Census), Fannin County, Texas, as shown in Figure 1. The geographic coordinates of the site are Latitude 33° 23' 23" North, Longitude 96° 14' 34" West (ref 5, page 1). The site is bordered to the north by Cottonwood Street and a residential area, to the east by Poplar Street and the Leonard High School facility (225 students), to the south by an alleyway and two more residences, and along the western boundary by the owner's residence. Located less than 0.25 miles to the southwest are the Leonard Elementary School with 300 students and the Junior High School with 200 students (ref 5, pages 1 and 8). One of the facilities located southwest of the site is the school district day care center with play areas for small children and the nearest residence has a pony pen where small children frequently congregate (ref Appendix B, page 8).

The site consists of approximately 0.6 acres surrounded by a 6' wooden perimeter fence. The only structure is an office/shop where transformers are drained and stripped that contains a small oven used to bake removed transformer cores. Various yard storage areas surround the shop. There are three access gates located on the east (main entrance), south and west perimeter, which are normally locked after business hours. The facility is owned by Frank J. Doyle, who resides west of the facility, and the site is currently operated by his son, Gary Doyle. The shop yard is gravel-covered with a concrete driveway at the east entrance. A bermed concrete pad located in the southwest corners contains 55-gallon drums and oil storage tanks  $(1 \times 375$ -gal and  $2 \times 500$ -gal) used to accumulate drained liquids (ref 5, page 1).

The facility receives used power transformers shipped from various companies located in Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana and Arkansas that are off-loaded and stored on site. Residual oil is pumped from the transformer casings and placed in storage tanks located in the bermed concrete storage area. The transformer cores are then removed and placed on a draining table to allow any remaining oil to displace, which is placed in 55-gallon storage drums. The drained cores are then placed in an oven to bake off remaining oil, paper and varnish. The baked cores are removed, cooled and stripped for recoverable metals. Accumulated transformer oil is transferred from the storage tanks to trucks and shipped off-site to an authorized disposal/recycling facility by an authorized waste oil transporter (see site photographs #23 thru #31, Appendix A). According to the facility owner, Mr. Frank J. Doyle, the facility only accepted non-PCB filled transformers beginning in the late 1970's; however, prior to then transformer oil was not tested and some of the drained oil had been distributed to various individuals throughout Leonard for use as weed control (ref 5, page 2).



The facility submitted registration as a non-hazardous industrial solid waste generator/ transporter (Solid Waste Registration No. 80951) to the Texas Water Commission (TWC) on July 21, 1993, listing the following waste streams: (1) used oil from non-PCB transformers (Waste Code 12061), (2) ash residue from a furnace used to remove varnish from transformer cores (WC 23041), and (3) general plant trash (WC 39012). Listed waste management units included: (1) 1x375-gallon tank, 2x500-gallon tanks and various 55-gallon drum storage containers, (2) a high temperature oven, and (3) a 4-yd dumpster (ref 6, page 2).

On January 21, 1988, the facility applied for a special air operating permit (TACB Special Permit No. S-18612) for authorized operation of an 18,500 Btu/lb cart-loaded Model BB-26 Heat Cleaning Oven manufactured by BAYCO Industries, San Leandro, California to burn off residual oil, paper and varnish from transformer cores (ref 7, pages 1-3, atchs 1-5). After a lengthy public review period with 80 comment letters generated, a meeting was convened at the Leonard High School on March 22, 1988. Based on a comprehensive TACB review conducted on June 27, 1988 and issues discussed during the pre-hearing conference for Contested Case Hearing No. 245, the permit was approved based on Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law outlined in a subsequent TACB-issued Order No. 88-07, dated July 15, 1988. The order was issued as requested by the facility owner so that opponents identified during hearings could not challenge the permit at a later date (ref 8, atch A, pages 1-10; ref 9, atch 2). On April 22, 1989, an air operating permit (TACB Permit No. T-18612) was applied for, approved and issued effective April 5, 1991, with special provisions as listed below for continued operations of the heating unit (ref 10, page 1 and atch 3):

(1) maximum allowable oven stack emission rates would be less than:

	<u>#/hr</u>	TPY*
volatile organic compounds (VOC)	0.004	0.002
total nitrogen oxides (NOX)	0.044	0.030
sulphur dioxide (SO2)	0.002	0.0012
particulate matter (PM)	0.030	0.018
carbon monoxide (CO)	0.021	0.013
polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	6.75x10 <sup>-6</sup>	4.05x10 <sup>-6</sup>
		*tons per year

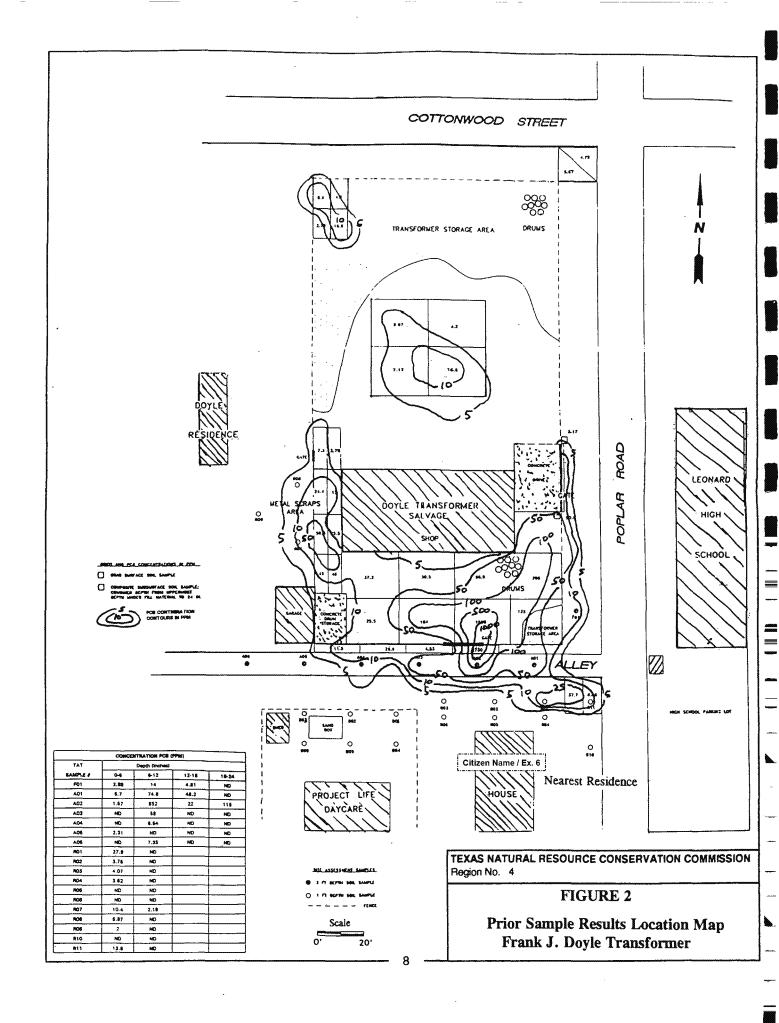
- (2) all combustible material would contain less than 50 ppm PCBs,
- (3) each new source would be test certified to contain less than 50 parts per million (ppm) PCBs within 10 days of securing the new source,
- (4) building wire containing chlorine insulation would not be combusted,
- (5) the TACB and other authorized pollution control programs having jurisdiction could request sampling of any source material at any time,

- (6) no visible emissions (opacity of 5% or less),
- (7) oven operating instructions would be clearly posted,
- (8) fuel sources would be restricted to natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) or electrical power,
- (9) combusted material would be less than 10% by weight of the total load,
- (10) ash would not become airborne, and
- (11) the primary combustion chamber temperature would be maintained <800°F and the secondary combustion chamber would be >1400°F.

On July 10-12, 1995, an EPA Technical Assistance Team (TAT) conducted a site investigation for PCB-contaminated soils by collecting 94 surface and subsurface samples from visibly-stained areas on site and from locations outside the facility along the west, south and east perimeters. Adjacent residential yards, the alleyway, and bar ditches located along Poplar Street were sampled to determine the presence and/or extent of PCB contamination. On-site sample results revealed elevated PCBs (Aroclor 1260) ranging from 2.7 mg/kg to 1,590 mg/kg at depth 0"-24" within the gridded areas shown in Figure 2. The highest on-site levels were detected adjacent to the transformer storage area located at the south entrance gate. PCB values > 50 mg/kg were detected near the tank storage area located in the southwest corner and near the transformer storage area at the east entrance (ref 5, pages 3-4).

Results from off-site samples indicated PCB-contaminated soils ranging from 1.57 mg/kg to 2,730 mg/kg at varying depths (0"-6", 6"-12", 12"-18" and 18"-24") located outside the perimeter fence, in the alleyway, and in two adjacent residential yards. The isopleths drawn in Figure 2 indicate the approximate extent and level of Aroclor 1260 PCB contamination. The table in Figure 2 indicates the depth interval. The highest off-site levels were detected just outside the perimeter fence adjacent to the transformer storage area located at the south entrance gate. The highest residential area level (37.7 mg/kg) was detected near the southeast corner of the site adjacent to the nearest residence's yard located 40' south of the facility at depth 0"-24". The highest public access area level (852 mg/kg) was detected in the alleyway south of the site (sample location A-02) at depth 6"-12", which is also adjacent to the south entrance gate transformer storage area. Both the sampled residential yard and alleyway are located downgradient from site sources (ref 5, pages 3-4).

Based on results of the July 10-12, 1995 soil investigation, a PA was authorized. An EPA TAT performed the PA on-site reconnaissance on May 20, 1997, collected additional site information and assessed potential threats to nearby residents and the environment. The PA identified two city-owned public drinking water wells, one located within 0.25 miles of the site and a third private-use well located within a



1-mile radius of the site. Although the two city wells were noted developed in the deep Woobine aquifer at an average screened depth of 1,464', a file review revealed the wells had never been tested for PCBs (ref 5, pages 4-5).

Based on findings from the PA, an EPA SSI was approved on July 21, 1997 to collect additional site information and investigate other contaminants that may have migrated along the soil exposure pathway and possibly to the groundwater pathway. A review of current data to date indicated that the site would not likely meet minimum eligibility requirements as a federal National Priority List (NPL) site; however, information collected during the SSI would be evaluated prior to assigning the site for further action under State Authorities (ref 11, pages 1-2).

Therefore, the pathways of concern as described in the PA, dated May 20, 1997, are the groundwater and soil exposure pathways. The SSI will focus on establishing primary groundwater targets potentially exposed to source contaminants and/or any additional nearby residential targets that meet soil exposure target criteria. Since the PA identified no perennial streams or receptor bodies of water located within the two-mile target distance limit criteria, the surface water pathway will not be evaluated. In addition, since there is no evidence or analytical data to date indicating an air release from site sources, the air pathway will not be evaluated.

### Waste Containment/Hazardous Substance Identification

The information used to identify the waste characteristics at the Frank J. Doyle Transformer Site was obtained from a review of both federal and state records. The site was identified to have several waste sources where hazardous substances may have been improperly disposed or spilled from careless handling during salvage operations. The specific areas of interest (as shown in Figure 5) include:

- (1) a 50'x30' L-shaped transformer storage area located between the south and east entrance gates containing documented PCB-contaminated soils. The area is used for long-term storage of transformers received from suppliers,
- (2) a 75'x30' L-shaped container storage area located in the southwest corner of the site containing documented PCB-contaminated soils. The area contains a bermed concrete pad and numerous tanks/drums used to store drained transformer oils prior to transfer and off-site disposal, and
- (3) a 50'x50' transformer off-load area located in the north central portion of the site containing documented PCB-contaminated soils. The area is used to initially off-load out-of-service transformers received from suppliers and for short-term storage of the smaller transformers (ref 5, pages 2-4 and 7-8).

Transformer Storage Area - Initial EPA investigations of PCB contamination remaining in the southeast transformer storage area were conducted from July 20 to October 12, 1990. Subsequent EPA investigations were conducted on April 19, 1991 and again on September 7, 1994 (ref 5, pages 2-3). The owner also conducted separate soil investigations from May 23-24, 1995 using an environmental contractor (ref 5, page 3). Analytical results from the most recent EPA investigation conducted on July 10-12, 1995, documented elevated PCBs (Aroclor 1260) ranging from 135 mg/kg to 1,590 mg/kg at depth 0"-24" at various locations (shown in Figure 2) within the southeast transformer storage area (ref 5, page 3 and Figure 3). These values exceeded the listed TNRCC TAC 335.568 - Appendix II, Industrial Soil/Air and Ingestion (SAI-Ind) Risk Reduction Standard No. 2 medium specific concentration (MSC) level for PCBs at an industrial facility. The MSC level for PCBs at an industrial facility are less than 25.0 mg/kg by 5.4 to 63.6 times the maximum recommended value.

Container Storage Area - Visible evidence of contamination remaining in the container storage area was initially observed during the May 20, 1997 EPA PA on-site reconnaissance inspection when yellowish/green stains were noted in soils located along the fenceline adjacent to the container storage area where accumulated transformer oils were reportedly pumped to a tanker truck for off-site disposal. Further evidence of spilled/leaking waste oils was noted originating from cracks in several places along the edge of the deteriorating concrete berm with visible oil stains noted in the adjacent soils. Analytical results from the July 10-12, 1995 EPA PCB investigation revealed Aroclor 1260 ranging from 25.5 mg/kg to 48.0 mg/kg at depths 0"-24" in soils adjacent to the container storage area (ref 5, pages 3 and 7). These values exceeded the listed Appendix II, SAI-Ind MSC level by 1.92 times the maximum recommended value.

<u>Transformer Off-Load Area</u> - Analytical results from the July 10-12, 1995 EPA PCB investigation revealed Aroclor 1260 ranging from 4.2 mg/kg to 16.6 mg/kg at depths 0"-24" in the transformer off-load area (ref 5, pages 3-4). These levels were determined below the 25.5 mg/kg maximum recommended Appendix II, SAI-Ind MSC value listed for an industrial site.

Based on a file review of existing site characterization data, the primary contaminants of concern include PCB wastes that: (1) may have discharged to surface soils in the transformer storage area located in the southeast portion of the site, (2) that may have been spilled during transfer operations conducted in the container storage area located in the southwest portion of the site, and (3) that may have discharged to surface soils in the transformer off-load area located in the north central portion of the site. A summary of waste sources by identity, location, description, and estimated quantities are provided in Table 1.

TABLE 1. SOURCE WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Source Identity	Source Location	Source Description	Estimated Quantity		
Transformer Storage Area	Southeast portion of site	Transformer oils containing PCBs that may have spilled/discharged to adjacent soils	Contaminated Soils L-shaped area 20'x50' + 10'x20'= 1,200 ft²		
Container Storage Area	Southwest portion of site	Transformer oils containing PCBs that may have spilled from transfer operations.	Contaminated Soils L-shaped area 10'x75' + 20'x30'= 1,350 ft <sup>2</sup>		
Transformer Off- Load Area	North central portion of site	Transformer oils containing PCBs that may have spilled during off-load operations.	Contaminated Soils Box-shaped area 50'x50' = 2,500 ft <sup>2</sup>		

Sources: Reference 5, pages 2-3 and 7; Appendix B, pages 12, 16.

A total of three (3) source characterization soil samples (SO-17, SO-18 and SO-19) were collected during the SSI at depths 6"-12" just below a compacted gravel base from the three identified on-site waste management areas to: (1) substantiate prior sample results, (2) determine current levels of remaining source contamination, and (3) obtain Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) quality data. A summary of sample location/rationale is provided in Table 5 and approximate sample locations are shown in Figure 5. Sample location photographs include Photos #19 thru #22 (see Appendix A). Sample documentation was recorded in a field log book (see Appendix B).

All source characterization samples were analyzed for CLP metals, cyanide, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and CLP organics (volatiles, semivolatiles and pesticides). Inorganic analysis was performed by AATS, 1700 West Albany, Suite C, Broken Arrow, Oklahoma, and organic analysis performed by Clayton Environmental Consultants, 22345 Roethal Drive, Novi, Michigan. Summaries of chemical constituents detected 3X above highest background levels are shown below in Tables 2a and 2b. All additional analytical results are shown in Appendix C to include samples SO-17 thru SO-19, ER-O1, ER-O2, FB-O1 and FB-O2.

Ind	TABLE 2A Inorganics Detected in Source Samples and Highest Background									
CLP Sample ID Number Sample Description	SO-17	SO-18	SO-19	SO-01	SO-02	SO-03				
	MFH-L99	MFH-L94	MFH-L95	MFH-M13	MFH-M14	MFH-M09				
	Transformer	Container	Transformer	Background	Background	Background				
	Off-Load Area	Storage Area	Storage Area	Sample	Sample	Sample				
Hazardous	mg/Kg	mg/Kg	mg/Kg	mg/Kg	mg/Kg	mg/Kg				
Substance	[SQL]	[SQL]	[SQL]	[SQL]	[SQL]	[SQL]				
Copper	279	204	30.9	11.6	20.6	20.0				
	[0.53]	[0.53]	[0.51] ·	[0.55]	[0.61]	[0.60]				
Reference										

CRDL = Contract Required Detection Limit. L = Reported concentration is between IDL and the CRDL. [SQL] = Sample Quantitation Limit. ND = Undetected at the laboratory reported detection limit.

= Greater than 3X the highest background value; or for a background sample, indicates the highest detected value.
 CLP = Contract Laboratory Program.
 mg/Kg = milligrams per kilogram.

IDL = Instrument Detection Limit

	TABLE 2B Organics Detected in Source Samples and Highest Background											
CLP Sample ID Number Semple Description	SO-17 FFR77 Transformer Off-Load Area	SO-18 FFR72 Container Storage Area	SO-18DL FFR72DL Dilution of SO-18	SO-19 <u>FFR73</u> Transformer Storage Area	SO-19DL FFR73DL Dilution of SO-19	SO-01 FFR91 Bekgnd Sample	SO-02 FFR92 Bekgnd Sample	SO-03 FFR87 Bokgnd Sample				
Hazardous Substance	ug/Kg [SQL]	ug/Kg [SQL]	ug/Kg [SQL]	ug/Kg [SQL]	ug/Kg [SQL]	ug/Kg [SQL]	ug/Kg [SQL]	ug/Kg [SQL]				
Hexachloro benzene	ND [13,000]	15,000 [14,000]	**	ND [440]	**	ND [460]	ND [500]	ND {500]				
PCBs Aroclor-1260	160J [42]	1,400,000* [44,000]	2,300,000J [440,000]	1,700* [44]	3,100J [440]	ND [46]	33J [50]	340J [50]				
Dilution Factor	1	1,000	10,000	1	10	1	1	1				

ND = Not detected at the reported quantitation limit.

[SQL] = Sample Quantitation Limit. CLP = Contract Laboratory Program. ug/Kg = micrograms per kilogram. PCBs = polychlorinated biphenyls.

J = Estimated value.

Table 2a reveals a single inorganic constituent **copper** detected in two of three source samples that was greater than three times (3x) the highest detected background level (3x20.6 mg/kg = 61.8 mg/kg) identified from soil sample SO-02. Soil sample SO-17 and SO-18 indicated moderate levels of copper at 279 mg/kg and 204 mg/kg.

Table 2b indicates a semi-volatile organic compound and a PCB that were detected greater than three times (3x) the highest background level or above a sample quantitation limit. Soil sample SO-18 indicated moderate levels of **hexachlorobenzene** at 15,000 ug/kg and soil samples SO-18 and SO-19 indicated qualified significantly elevated levels of **PCBs** (**Aroclor-1260**) at 2,300,000 ug/kg and 3,100 ug/kg respectively.

There were no volatiles, cyanide or pesticides in any of the source soil samples that were detected greater than 3X the highest background level.

Result not recommended for use because of associated QA/QC performance inferior to that from other analysis.

<sup>\*\* =</sup> Original sample was not diluted.

<sup>=</sup> Greater than 3X the highest background value; or for a background sample, indicates the highest detected value.

# Groundwater Pathway

### Characteristics

## General Regional Geology

The southern portion of Fannin County and the Frank J. Doyle Transformer Site are located in the northern fringe of a band of Texas Blackland Prairie. This physiographic province extends through North Central Texas and is characterized by broad flood plains with long parallel drainage-ways and shallow stream valleys with well-rounded drainage divides. Most of these shallow streams cease to flow during extremely dry periods, especially at the headwaters; therefore many rural areas depend on local groundwater for supplemental irrigation. Natural vegetation typically includes bluestem, needle and buffalo grasses with isolated wooded areas along bottomlands (ref 12, Appendix G, pages G.1 and G.3; ref 13, page 2).

The stratigraphic units in Fannin County are from oldest to youngest, the Cretaceous age Trinity, Washita-Fredericksburg, Woodbine, Eagle Ford, Austin and Taylor Groups. The water-bearing units include the Woodbine Group and the deeper Paluxy and Twin Mountains Formations of the Trinity Group. Collectively, these units attain an average thickness of 3,400 ft and consist of interbedded limestone, marl, shale, fine sand, sandy shale, clay, chalk and mudstone with subordinate beds of fine-to-coarse sand, silt, gravel and some lignite (ref 14, pages 6, 7 and 10). The tightly-compacted clay, marl, limestone, chalk and shale layers of the Washita-Fredericksburg Group underlie the moderately productive Woodbine aquifer and act as an aquitard between the deeper and higher-yielding Paluxy and Twin Mountains Formations. As a result, there is no apparent inter-connection between the Woodbine and Paluxy/Twin Mountains aquifers (ref 15, page 5; ref 5, page 5).

Surface outcrops in Fannin County generally parallel the Talco Fault Zone, located less than 30 miles to the south in a north-south trending zone. The fault zone then trends eastward and parallels the Red River. The Cretaceous Age Austin Group is the major surface outcrop covering most of Fannin County, and consists primarily of chalk, limestone and marl interbedded with fine - medium grained fossilferous sands. Outcrops of the Eagle Ford Group are found north of the Austin Group outcrops along the Red River. Regionally, these stratigraphic units dip eastward beneath younger strata at typical rates of 40' per mile with a fairly constant thickness as depth increases. The Frank J. Doyle Transformer site is located on outcrops of the Austin Group (ref 14, pages 6-7; ref 15, pages 6-8 and 11).

### Regional Hydrogeologic Setting

The primary water-supplying hydrologic unit in the vicinity of the site is the Woodbine aquifer, which is listed as a minor aquifer by the State of Texas (ref 16, Appendix G, page G.4). The underlying Trinity Aquifer is not used in the vicinity of the site. The

upper part of the Woodbine consists of crossbedded ferruginous sand, sandy clay and shale containing lignite and gypsum, making the water more highly mineralized. Thicker, lenticular shaped sands are primarily found in the lower part of the Woodbine aquifer. Clay content increases as the aquifer extends eastward and the Woobine ceases to be an aquifer in eastern Lamar and Red River Counties (ref 14, page 10).

The top of the Woodbine aquifer is approximately 1,500 ft deep ranging from 400 ft to 600 ft thick with an average thickness of 450 ft (ref 15, pages 8 and 11; ref 17, page 92). According to well logs for the two developed municipal wells located near the site, measured static water levels were 449 ft in 1960 and 536 ft in 1976 (ref 5, page 4; ref Appendix E, pages E-3 and E-9). Local groundwater use from the Woodbine includes supplementing agricultural irrigation, meeting livestock, industrial and food processing needs and use as a public drinking water supply source. Groundwater movement within the aquifer follows an east-southeast direction, which generally parallels the bed dip. The hydraulic gradient varies from over 37 feet per mile to less than 13 feet per mile (ref 15, page 19).

According to well log information, the average yield during development performance tests of the two city wells was 315 gallons per minute (gpm) with 74 foot drawdown (ref Appendix E, Well Log No. 18-39-701 and 18-39-702). The coefficient of permeability for the coarser sands found in the lower portion of the Woodbine is 44 gallons per day/ft<sup>2</sup>. Transmissibility values range from 1,320 to 14,700 gallons per day/ft (gpdpf) with an average value of 4,700 gpdpf (ref 15, page 21).

Water quality is dependent on the mineral composition of the rocks through which it passes and generally groundwater becomes more mineralized at increased depth and temperature. Dissolved solids in the Woodbine aquifer generally exceed 1,000 milligrams per liter (ref 15, page 32; ref 17, page 92).

### **Targets**

Based upon information contained in the State of Texas well logs, there are six (6) wells within a 1-mile radius of the site (see Figure 3). Two of the wells are former municipal wells (State Wells No. 18-47-101 and -102) and one is a test well (State Well No. 18-47-103) that were developed in the Woodbine aquifer. These wells were completed at depths ranging from 1,605 - 1,712 ft with screened intervals from 1,502 - 1,581 ft. These wells were plugged in 1975 and are no longer in use (ref Appendix E, pages 18-33).

According to the City Public Works Director, two wells (State Wells No. 18-39-701 and 702) are currently being used as the city's primary public drinking water source (ref Appendix B, page 1). The remaining well is a 48" diameter domestic well (State Well No. 18-39-9b) located 0.75 miles to the northwest developed in shallow perched groundwater at a depth of 50 ft. It has not been established whether this well is used as a drinking water source (ref 5, page 4).

There is no documentation indicating that drinking water wells in the vicinity of the site have been contaminated by hazardous substances from the site (ref 5, page 5). Results of two recent TNRCC Public Water Supply Regulatory Program water quality inspections conducted on October 26, 1994 and June 26, 1990, revealed no contaminants above Public Drinking Water Standards for the two municipal wells and from the nearby Arledge Ridge Water Supply Corporation well located 2 miles north of the site (ref 18, pages 1-4, atchs 1-3; ref 19, pages 1-3).

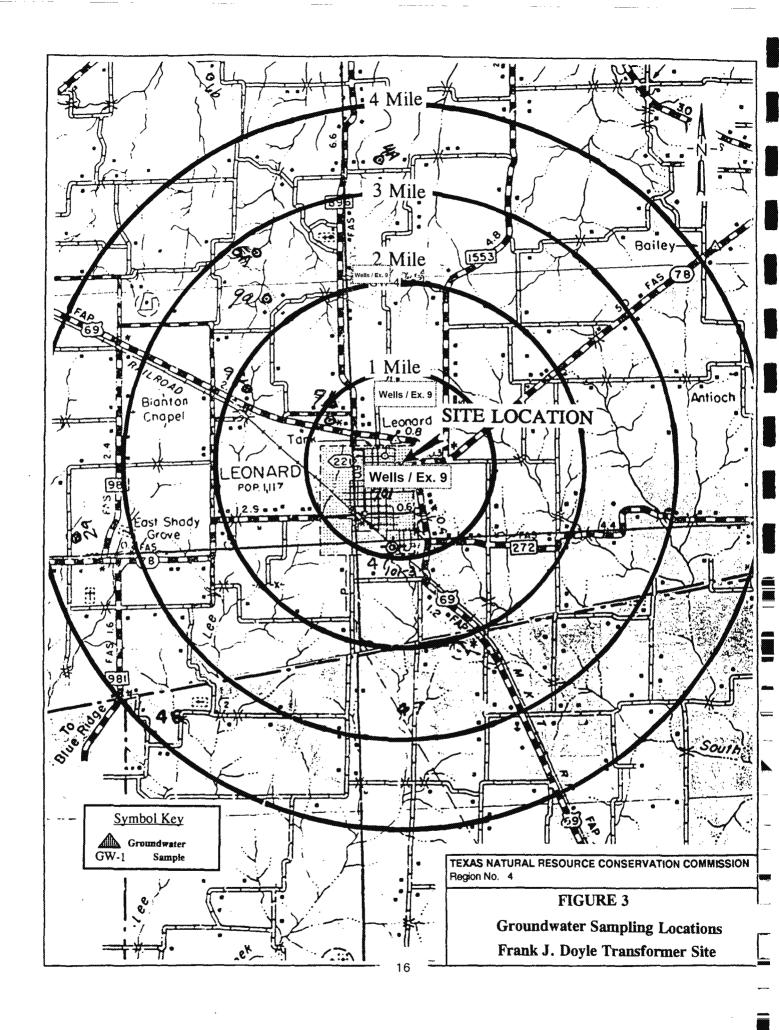
No wellhead protection areas exist within a 4-mile radius of the site (ref 20, Appendix G, page G.6).

The nearest potential groundwater target identified during the PA is the City of Leonard Pump Station No. 1 municipal well (State Well No. 18-39-701). This well is located at the intersection of <a href="Wells/Ex.9">Wells/Ex.9</a> within a ¼ mile radius of the site as indicated in Figure 3 and illustrated in photo #1, Appendix A. According to the well log, the reported depth is 1,690 feet with a screened interval from 1,523 - 1,673 feet (ref 5, page 4; ref Appendix E, page 3).

Public, industrial, and domestic water wells have been identified within a 4-mile radius of the site using State of Texas water well logs and results of recent TNRCC Public Water Supply inspection reports (ref 18, pages 1-4; ref 19, encl 1). All well logs within the 1-mile radius and all public drinking water supply well logs within the 4-mile radius are included in Appendix E. Ground water target populations determined during the PA were calculated using an average of 2.48 persons per household for Fannin County and apportioned based on a combined well water distribution system serving 1,503 persons (1990 Census data) within a 1-mile radius (ref 5, page 5). Target population data for public supply Well No. 2 maintained by the privately-owned Arledge Ridge Water Supply Corporation was apportioned based on 185 connections and 2.48 persons per household within a 2-3 mile radius from the site (ref Appendix B, page 8; ref 19, page 1 and atch C).

Based on a review of TNRCC water well records, the following target populations were defined (ref 5, page 5; ref 19, page 1 and atch C; ref Appendix E, pages 1-46):

- Within 0 0.25 miles of the site, 1 public water supply well was identified.
   Drinking water from this well is apportioned to approximately 752 people.
- Between 0.25 0.50 miles of the site, there is 1 public water supply well.
   Drinking water from this well is apportioned to approximately 751 people.
- Between 0.50 1 mile of the site, there is 1 domestic well, 2 former public supply wells (closed) and a test well (closed). Drinking water from the domestic well is supplied to approximately 3 people.



- There is 1 domestic well in the 1 2 mile radius from the site. Drinking water from this well is supplied to approximately 3 people.
- There is 1 domestic well, 1 public supply well and 1 well designated as other (stock well) in the 2 - 3 mile radius from the site. Drinking water from these wells is supplied to approximately 462 people.
- There are no wells within the 3 4 mile radius from the site.

A total of three public drinking water wells (groundwater samples GW-01 through GW-04 with one duplicate GW-02) were sampled during the SSI. The samples were analyzed for soluble and suspended contaminants to determine potential source migration to the Woodbine aquifer that may have originated from site sources. One of the wells located off-site and upgradient from identified site sources (GW-04) was designated as the background well for attribution of site contaminants.

Groundwater sample identification, description, location and rationale are provided in Table 3. Sample locations are illustrated in Figure 3. Sample location photographs include Photos #1 thru #4 (see Appendix A). Applicable sample documentation was recorded in a field log book (see Appendix B).

Analysis of groundwater samples was performed by the USEPA Houston Branch Laboratory, Houston, Texas for metals, cyanide, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and organics (volatile organic compounds, semivolatiles and pesticides). Summaries of chemical constituents detected are shown in Table 4. All groundwater analytical results are provided in Appendix C, samples GW-01 thru -04 and FB-03.

Based on a review of groundwater sample results, the only chemical constituent detected that qualified as a release (i.e., 3X the highest detected background level or above the sample quantitation limit) was low-level bis2-ethylhexylphthalate at 9.9 ug/L detected in groundwater sample GW-03.

There were no detected inorganics, volatiles, cyanide, pesticides or PCBs in any of the groundwater samples that qualified as a release.

TABLE 3. GROUNDWATER SAMPLE LOCATIONS

Sample Matrix	Sample ID #	Sample Location	Rationale
Groundwater Samples	GW-01	City of Leonard Pump Station #1 (State Well No. 18-39-701) well located at the intersection of Wells / Ex. 9	Assess potential groundwater contamination from a municipal well located nearest to the site.
	GW-02	Duplicate groundwater sample from the same location as GW-01.	Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC).
	GW-03	City of Leonard Pump Station #2 (State Well No. 18-39-702) well located wells/Ex.9	Determine the extent of ground- water contamination extending north of the site.
	GW-04	Arledge Ridge Water Supply Corp. privately-owned drinking water well located Wells / Ex. 9	Establish upgradient back- ground values for attribution of contaminants to site sources.

TABLE 4 - INORGANIC AND ORGANIC GROUNDWATER SAMPLE RESULTS

Inorganic Constituents µg/L	8FAXDW02-01 GW-01 Pump Sta. No.1	8FAXDW02-02 GW-02 Duplicate GW01	8FAXDW02-03 GW-03 Pump Sta. No. 2.	8FAXDW02-04 GW-04 Background	CRDL µg/L
Calcium	856	981	987	947	150
Iron	ND	72	94	81	25
Magnesium	314	317	387	339	150
Manganese	5	5	ND	ND	5
Sodium	271,000	276,000	296,000	289,000	500
Organic Constituents ug/L	8FAXDW02-01 GW-01 Pump Sta. No.1	8FAXDW02-02 GW-02 Duplicate GW01	8FAXDW02-03 GW-03 Pump Sta. No. 2.	8FAXDW02-04 GW-04 Background	CRQL ug/L
Bis2-ethylhexyl	ND	ND	9.9	ND	4

CRDL = Contract Required Detection Limit. ug/L = micrograms per liter.

CRQL = Contract Required Quantitation Limit.

ND = Analyte concentration undetected at the reported sample quantitation limit.

## Surface Water Pathway

#### Characteristics

The Frank J. Doyle Transformer site is located within non-designated Segment No. 0306 at the western extreme of the Sulphur River Basin, which flows east joining the Middle and North Sulphur Rivers and converges with the Red River 308 miles downstream in Arkansas. The major tributaries of the Sulphur River are Days Creek and White Oak Bayou. The Sulphur River Basin drains an area of 3,558 square miles and includes 11 counties (ref 24, page 123). The drainage area upgradient of the site is estimated at 7 acres based on topographic map elevation contours (ref 21, page 1). During the SSI reconnaissance, it was noted that surface water at the site generally flows to the southeast along natural drainage areas collecting in the alleyway and bar ditch located east and adjacent to Poplar Street, thence flowing south to Hackberry Street where it pools at a culvert as shown in Figure 5. During periods of heavy runoff, the pooled water drains further south and east along roadside ditches seeking low areas (ref Appendix B, page 16). The city has few storm drains and the majority of the city's runoff is directed out of the city via drainage ditches (ref 5, page 6).

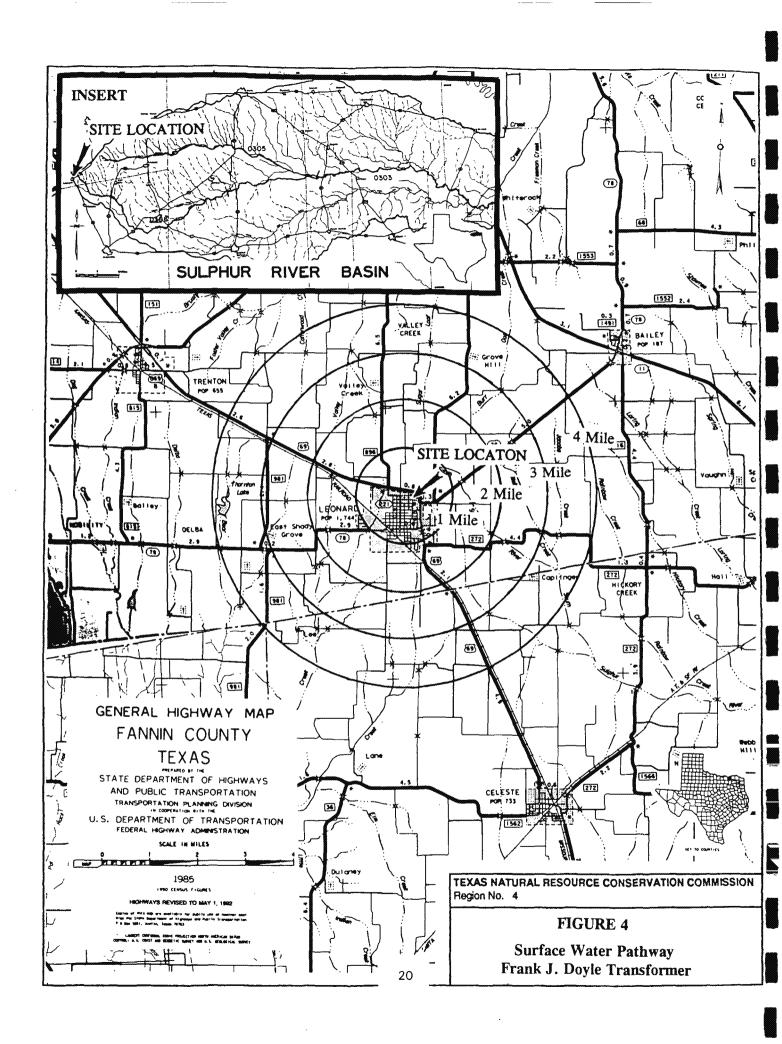
The site is not located within the 100-year flood boundary (ref 5, pages 6-7).

The 2-year 24-hour rainfall for the area of the site is approximately 4.0 inches (ref 25, page 95).

## **Targets**

According to the PA, there are no identified perennial streams or receptor bodies of water located within the required two-mile target distance limit criteria (ref 5, page 6). Figure 4 supports this finding revealing a radial pattern of surface water pathways originating near the City of Leonard that appear to drain outward from a broad elevated plateau. By inspection, all streams located within a 4-mile radius of the site are identified as intermittent (ref 22, page 2). In addition, the insert of the Sulphur River Basin shown in the upper left portion of Figure 4 indicates no perennial streams in the vicinity of the site and that the headwaters of the South Sulphur River (Segment 0306) appear to originate in southwest Fannin County near the City of Leonard flowing east (ref 24, page 125).

Since there are no identifiable perennial streams or receptor bodies of water within the required target distance criteria that may have received wastes originating from site sources, the surface water pathway will not be evaluated. Contaminants that may have migrated near the site along the limited overland flow segment of the surface water pathway will be evaluated under the soil exposure pathway.



## Soil Exposure Pathway

#### Characteristics

According to the PA, public access to the site is restricted by means of a 6 foot-high wooden fence surrounding the site with three entrance gates located along the west, south, and eastern perimeter, which was confirmed during the SSI reconnaissance. According to the facility manager, the entrance gates are normally locked after business hours and during business hours, someone is normally at the site to preclude inadvertent entry. Vehicular access is thru the east and south gates with parking areas provided for visitors. The west gate is for pedestrians only and opens to the owner's residence (ref 5, page 7; ref Appendix B, page 2).

As shown in Figure 1 and photos #33 and #34, Appendix A, adjacent land use near the site is primarily residential since the site is located near the northeast city limits of Leonard, Texas (population 1,744 -1990 Census). There are several city parks, public schools, churches and local retail businesses located within a 1-mile radius of the site. State Highway (SH) 69 is a major public roadway located approximately 500' north and east of the site (ref 21, page 1; Appendix B, page 3 and 8). During the SSI off-site reconnaissance, it was observed that surface water originating from site sources generally flows to the southeast only for a limited distance. The runoff collects within nearby bar ditches and pools in low spots near adjacent residential yards as shown in Photos #8 - #11 and #33, Appendix A (ref Appendix B, page 16).

Potential off-site runoff sources applicable to the soil exposure pathway include the three previously identified on-site waste management areas (summarized in Table 1) where PCB-contaminated soils have been documented (ref 5, pages 2-3 and 7).

Since there is a likelihood of surface soil contamination remaining at or near the site, primary soil exposure pathway targets include resident population, resident workers, terrestrial sensitive environments and nearby population threats, which are discussed in more detail in the following sections.

### **Targets**

According to the PA, there were no on-site residences, day care centers or schools with occupants or persons in attendance who were within 200' of an identified area of observed contamination, which was substantiated during the SSI reconnaissance and interviews with knowledgable site personnel. In addition, there were no parks or other established recreational areas observed on-site and located within 200' of an area of observed contamination. The nearest occupied residence (as shown in Figure 2 and Photo #34, Appendix A) was noted located approximately 40 feet south of the site across an alleyway (ref 5, page 8; ref Appendix B, page 12).

The number of on-site workers, according to Mr. Frank Doyle, has been no more than three (3) personnel; however, there are numerous transporters and waste haulers who frequently visit the site conducting business. During the SSI reconnaissance, there were no observed adjacent business properties with work stations located within 200 feet of an area of observed contamination (ref 5, page 8; ref Appendix B, pages 2 and 8).

According to the PA, nearby population targets within 200 feet of a site source include the adjacent Leonard High School with 225 students, the Leonard Junior High School with 200 students and the Leonard Elementary School with 300 students. School locations and student population data were substantiated during the SSI off-site reconnaissance and during interviews with knowledgeable school personnel. In addition, a child care center, the Leonard Integrated School District (LISD) Child Care Center) facility, which has a children's playground located in the back adjacent to the alleyway, was noted located within 200 feet of a site source as illustrated in Photo #36, Appendix A. According to the child care center director, there are 6 adult staff and 14 pre-school aged children who attend from 7:30 am to 4:00 pm five days a week (ref 5, page 8; ref Appendix B, pages 7, 37 and 46).

Since the site is still active, there is frequent human activity at the site related to off-loading and handling of out-of-service transformers and conducting metal recovery salvage operations which could result in workers being inadvertently exposed to remaining site contaminants. In addition, both during the PA and SSI site reconnaissances, numerous students of all ages were noted walking to and from school along alleyways located south of the site as illustrated in Photo #9, Appendix A, where PCB-contaminated soils have been documented (ref 5, page 8; ref Appendix B, page 8).

Based on a review of Fish and Wildlife Service topographic wetland maps, there are approximately 1 acre of wetland within 0 to ¼ mile of the site, 3 acres within ¼ to ½ mile of the site and 5 acres within ½ to 1 mile of the site (ref 26, page 1). It had not been established whether these wetlands had been exposed to site wastes. However, based on the localized drainage patterns identified during the SSI off-site reconnaissance, it is not likely that these wetlands were exposed to site contaminants transported along the surface water pathway (ref Appendix B, page 10).

Nearby population threat values within a 1-mile radius of the site were estimated during the PA using the 1990 Census data for the City of Leonard and a house count within distance categories. There are an estimated 1,503 individuals living within 1 mile of the site (ref 5, page 5 and 8).

Applicable waste categories and potentially contaminated areas at the facility were previously identified in the PA dated May 1997 and during a review of State and Federal records, as previously noted. As a result, a total of sixteen (16) soil samples including two duplicates were collected during the SSI to substantiate releases of

remaining on-site contaminants to adjacent soils.

During the SSI, three (3) grab soil samples (SO-01, SO-02 and SO-03) were collected at depths 0"-6" from three unaffected upwind/upgradient locations ranging from 0.7 miles northwest to 2.2 miles north of the site to identify normal occurring background levels for contaminant attribution. The sample with the highest detected background level for the contaminant of concern was identified and used to determine if a release had occurred from the site. i.e., greater than 3X the highest background value.

Three (3) additional 5-part composite soil samples (SO-04, SO-05 and SO-06) were collected at depths 0"-6" from grassy areas located adjacent to the Leonard High School facility to assess contaminants that may have been transported along the surface water pathway or by air deposition from normal site activities.

A total of ten (10) other soil samples were collected from nearby off-site locations to assess contamination that may have been transported via surface water runoff or by air deposition. Four (4) grab soil samples (SO-07, SO-08, SO-09/10) were collected at depths 0"-6" from three low areas within drainage ditches located along Poplar and Hackberry Streets with SO-10 a duplicate of SO-09. One (1) grab soil sample (SO-11) was collected at depth 0"-6" from a low spot in the bar ditch located along the residential yard located south of the site and one (1) 5-part composite soil sample (SO-12) was collected at depths 0"-3" from the nearby day care center playground area. In addition, three (3) grab soil samples (SO-13 and SO-14/15) were collected at depths 6"-12" from two low areas along the south alleyway with SO-15 a duplicate of SO-14. Finally, one (1) grab soil sample (SO-16) was collected at depth 0"-6" along the fenceline of the adjacent residential yard located west of the site.

A summary of off-site soil sample location/rationale is provided in Table 5 and approximate sample locations are shown in Figure 5. Sample location photographs include Photos #5 thru #18 (see Appendix A). Applicable sample documentation was recorded in a field log book (see Appendix B).

All off-site soil samples were analyzed for CLP metals, cyanide, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and CLP organics (volatiles, semivolatiles and pesticides). Inorganic analysis was performed by AATS, 1700 West Albany, Suite C, Broken Arrow, Oklahoma, and organic analysis performed by Clayton Environmental Consultants, 22345 Roethal Drive, Novi, Michigan. Summaries of chemical constituents detected above release criteria are shown in Tables 6a and 6b. All additional analytical results not qualifying as release concentrations are shown in Appendix C, Samples SO-01 thru SO-16, ER-01, ER-02, FB-01 and FB-02.

TABLE 5. SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS

Sample Matrix	Sample ID #	Sample Location	Rationale
Soil Samples	SO-01	Unaffected soil sample collected upgradient/upwind from site sources.	Obtain a background sample for attribution of site contaminants.
	SO-02	Unaffected soil sample collected upgradient/upwind from site sources.	Obtain a background sample for attribution of site contaminants.
	SO-03	Unaffected soil sample collected upgradient/upwind from site sources.	Obtain a background sample for attribution of site contaminants.
	SO-04	5-part composite 0"-6" deep from the grassy area north of the high school.	Assess contamination that may have migrated to the high school.
	SO-05	5-part composite 0"-6" deep from the grassy area west of the high school.	Assess contamination that may have migrated to the high school.
	SO-06	5-part composite 0"-6" deep from the grassy area south of the high school.	Assess contamination that may have migrated to the high school.
	SO-07	Grab soil sample from the drainage ditch along Hackberry Street east of Poplar.	Assess contamination that may have migrated along the SW drainage pathway.
	SO-08	Grab soil sample from the drainage ditch along Poplar Street south of Hackberry	Assess contamination that may have migrated along the SW drainage pathway
	SO-09	Grab soil sample from the drainage ditch along Poplar Street north of Hackberry.	Assess contamination that may have migrated along SW drainage pathway.
	SO-10	Duplicate soil sample of SO-09.	Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC).
	SO-11	Grab soil sample from a low spot near residential yard located south of the site.	Assess contamination that may have migrated along the SW drainage pathway.
	SO-12	5-part composite 0"-3" deep from the backyard of a child day care center.	Assess contamination that may have migrated along the SW drainage pathway.
	SO-13	Grab soil sample 6"-12" deep from the public alleyway located south of site.	Assess contamination that may have migrated from the container storage area.
	SO-14	Grab soil sample 6"-12" deep from the public alleyway located south of site.	Assess contamination that may have migrated from the transformer storage area.
	SO-15	Duplicate soil sample of SO-14.	Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC).
	SO-16	Grab soil sample from a low spot in the residential yard located west of the site.	Assess contamination that may have migrated along the SW drainage pathway.
Source Samples	SO-17	Grab soil sample 6"-12" deep from the transformer off-load area north of shop.	Assess source contaminants that may have originated from spilled transformer oils.
	SO-18	Grab soil sample 6"-12" deep from a low area north of container storage area.	Assess source contaminants that may have originated from spilled transformer oils.
~	SO-19	Grab soil sample 6"-12" deep in an area west of the SE transformer storage area.	Assess source contaminants that may have originated from leaking transformers.

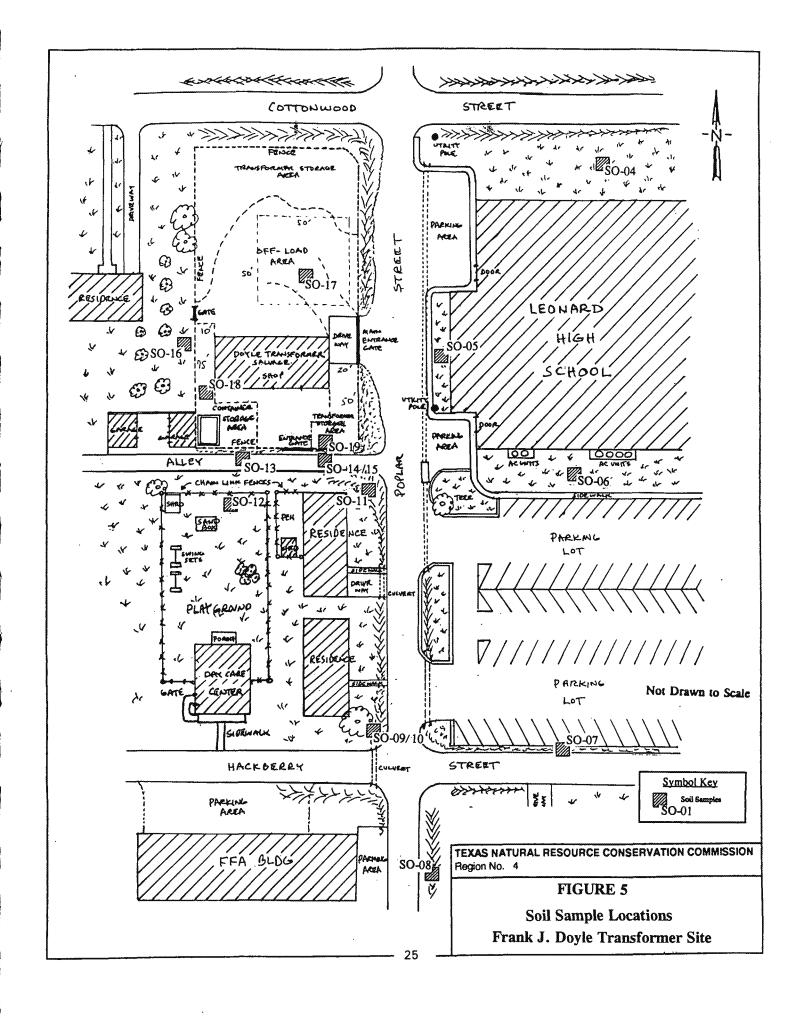


	TABLE 6A Inorganic Releases in Soil Samples and Highest Background											
CLP Sample	SO-07	SO-08	SO-09	SO-10DUP	SO-11	SO-13	SO-14	SO-15DUP	SO-16	Background	SO-02	SO-03
ID Number	MFH-M07	MFH-M08	MFH-M03	MFH-M04	MFH-M05	MFH-M01	MFH-M02	MFH-L97	MFH-L98		MFH-M14	MFH-M09
Sample	Hackberry	Poplar St	Culvert at	Duplicate of	Nearest Res	Alleyway	Alleyway	Duplicate of	Adjacent		Beckground	Background
Description	St Bar Ditch	Bar Ditch	Hackberry St	SO-09	Bar Ditch	W. Location	E. Location	SO-14	Res. Yard		Sample	Sample
Hazardous	mg/Kg	mg/Kg	mg/Kg	mg/Kg	mg/Kg	mg/Kg	mg/Kg	mg/Kg	mg/Kg	mg/Kg	mg/Kg	mg/Kg
Substance	[SQL]	[SQL]	[SQL]	[SQL]	[SQL]	[SQL]	[SQL]	[SQL]	[SQL]	[SQL]	[SQL]	[SQL]
Cadmium	0.45L	0.75L	0.42L	0.48L	1.1L	0.85L	0.77L	1.3	0.39L	ND	0.41L	ND
	[0.30]	[0.32]	[0.31]	[0.32]	[0.26]	(0.25)	[0.27]	[0.26]	[0.24]	[0.27]	[0.31]	[0.30]
Copper	98.4	42.7	105	115	1580	1760	1860	1390	1100	11.6	20.6	20.0
	[0.60]	[0.64]	[0.62]	(0.64)	[0:52]	[0.50]	[0.54	[0.52]	[0.48]	[0.55]	[0.61]	[0.60]
Lead	30.6	107	59.7	62.2	73.5	76.5	70.0	57.6	35.2	14.6	27.9	24.6
	[0.60]	[0.64]	[0.62]	[0.64]	(0.52)	[0.50]	[0.54]	[0.52]	[0.48]	[0.55]	[0.61]	[0.60]
Cyanide	0.22L	0.33L	0.35L	0.80	0.22L	0.23L	0.29L	0.25L	0.18L	0.27LUC	0.12LUC	0.22L
	[0.08]	[0.08]	[0.08]	[0.08]	(0.07)	[0.06]	[0.07]	[0.07]	[0.06]	[0.07]	[0.08]	(0.08)
Reference					\$2000000000000000000000000000000000000	***************************************						

CRDL = Contract Required Detection Limit.

[SQL] = Sample Quantitation Limit.

= Meets observed release criteria.

LUC = Between IDL and CRDL and should be used as a raised detection limit because of apparent blank interference.

L = Reported concentration is between IDL and the CRDL.

ND = Undetected at the laboratory reported detection limit.

CLP = Contract Laboratory Program.

mg/Kg = milligrams per kilogram.

IDL = Instrument Detection Limit.

	TABLE 6B Organic Releases in Soil Samples and Highest Background											
CLP Sample  ID Number  Sample  Description	SO-07 <u>FFR85</u> Hackberry St Bar Ditch	SO-09 <u>FFR81</u> Culvert at Hackberry St	SO-10DUP FFR82 Duplicate of SO-09	SO-11 FFR83 Nearest Res Bar Ditch	SO-11DL FFR83DL Dilution of SO-11	SO-13DL FFR79DL Alleyway W. Location	SO-14DL FFR80DL Alleyway E. Location	SO-15DUPDL FFR75DL Duplicate of SO-14	SO-16DL FFR76DL Adjacent Res. Yard	SO-01 <u>FFR91</u> Background Sample	SO-02 FFR92 Background Sample	SO-03 <u>FFR87</u> Background Sample
Hazardous Substance	ug/Kg [SQL]	ug/Kg [SQL]	ug/Kg [SQL]	ug/Kg [SQL]	ug/Kg [SQL]	ug/Kg [SQL]	ug/Kg [SQL]	ug/Kg [SQL]	ug/Kg [SQL]	ug/Kg ISQL1	ug/Kg [SOL]	ug/Kg ISOLI
Phenanthrene	640 [490]	2 <b>9</b> 0J [520]	170J [510]	420J [515]	**	**	* *	**	**	ND [460]	200J [500]	ND [500]
Fluoranthene	1,500 (490)	620 (520)	470J [510]	1,200 (515)	**	**	**	**	**	ND [460]	120L (500)	ND [500]
Pyrene	1,600 [490]	510J [520]	410J [510]	1,000 [515]	**	**	**	**	**	ND [460]	170J (500)	ND (500)
Benzo (a) anthracene	640 (490)	220J [520]	190J (510)	580 (515)	**	**	**	**	**	ND [460]	59J (500)	ND [500]
Chrysene	1,000 (490)	470J [520]	410J [510]	1,100 (515)	**	**	**	**	**	ND [460]	69J (500)	ND [500]
Bis 2-Ethylhexyl phthalate	ND [490]	ND [600]	ND [510]	710B [515]	**	**	**	**	**	ND [460]	ND [500]	ND [500]
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	810 (490)	380J [520]	340J [510]	1,400 [515]	**	**	**	**	**	ND [460]	38J (500)	ND [500]
Benzo (k) fluoranthene	1,100 (490)	300J [520]	250J [510]	1,000 (515)	**	**	**	* *	**	ND [460]	47J (500)	ND [500]
Benzo (a) pyrene	840 [490]	310J [520]	250J [510]	840 [515]	**	##	**	**	**	ND [460]	51J (500)	ND [500]
Indeno (1,2,3 -cd) pyrene	1,100 [490]	360J [520]	320J [510]	1,400 [515]	**	**	**	* *	**	ND [460]	30J [500]	ND [500]
Benzo (g,h,i) perylene	1,500 [490]	420J [520]	320J [510]	1,500 [515]	**	**	**	**	**	ND [460]	42J (500)	ND [500]
PCBs Aroclor-1260	420J [400]	2,800J [415]	3,000J [410]	21,000* [515]	35,000J (5,200)	94,000J [21,200]	3,000,000J [459,000]	4,100,000J [446,000]	85,000J [3,900]	ND [46]	33J [500]	340J [50]
Dilution Factor	1	1	1	1	100	100	10,000	10,000	100	1	1	1
Reference												

ND = Not detected at the reported quantitation limit.

[SQL] = Sample Quantitation Limit. CLP = Contract Laboratory Program. ug/Kg = micrograms per kilogram. PCBs = polychlorinated biphenyls.

J = Estimated value.

<sup>\* =</sup> Result not recommended for use because of associated QA/QC performance inferior to that from other analysis.

<sup>\*\* =</sup> Original sample was not diluted.

<sup>=</sup> Meets observed release criteria.

Table 6a reveals three (3) inorganic constituents and cyanide detected in nine of fourteen off-site soil samples that were greater than three times (3x) the highest detected background concentrations. Soil samples SO-7, SO-9/10 and SO-11 collected from the bar ditches located south and east of the site, samples SO-13 and SO-14/15 collected along the south alleyway and sample SO-16 collected from the adjacent residential yard indicated low-level to moderate releases of copper. The releases, when compared to the highest background concentration (3x20.6 mg/kg = 61.8 mg/kg) identified from soil sample SO-02, ranged from 98.4 mg/kg to 1,860 mg/kg. Soil sample SO-15 (a duplicate of SO-14) indicated a low-level release of cadmium at 1.3 mg/kg, and SO-08 indicated a low-level release of lead at 107 mg/kg when compared to respective SO-02 background soil sample concentrations (3x0.41 mg/kg = 1.2 mg/kg; 3x27.9 mg/kg = 83.7 mg/kg). In addition, the duplicate soil sample SO-10 indicated a low-level release of cyanide at 0.80 mg/kg when compared to the highest background soil sample concentration identified from SO-03 (3x0.22 mg/kg = 0.66 mg/kg).

Table 6b reveals eleven (11) semi-volatile organic constituents and a PCB detected in eight of fourteen soil samples that were greater than three time (3x) the highest detected background level for the contaminant of concern or above the sample quantitation limit (SQL). Soil sample SO-07 indicated a low-level release of phenanthrene at 640 ug/kg, soil samples SO-07, SO-09 and SO-11 indicated low-level releases of fluoranthene ranging from 620 ug/kg to 1,500 ug/kg, and soil samples SO-07 and SO-11 indicated low-level releases of pyrene at 1,600 ug/kg and 1,000 ug/kg, benzo(a)anthracene at 640 ug/kg and 580 ug/kg, chrysene at 1,000 ug/kg and 1,100 ug/kg, benzo(b)fluoranthene at 810 ug/kg and 1,400 ug/kg, benzo(k)fluoranthene at 1,100 ug/kg and 1,000 ug/kg, benzo(a)pyrene at 840 ug/kg each, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene at 1,100 ug/kg and 1,400 ug/kg and benzo(g,h,i)perylene at 1,500 ug/kg each. In addition, soil sample SO-11 indicated a qualified low-level release of bis2-ethylhexylphthalate at 710 ug/kg. The PCB Aroclor-1260 was detected in soil samples SO-07, SO-09/10, SO-11, SO-13, SO-14/15 and SO-16 at moderate to significantly elevated concentrations ranging from 2,800 ug/kg to 4,100,000 ug/kg requiring multiple dilutions (see dilution factors, Table 6b) to obtain laboratory quantifiable values that were determined as qualified data.

There were no detected volatiles or pesticides in any of the off-site soil samples that qualified as a release.

## Air Pathway

#### Characteristics

The site has operated as a privately-owned/operated metal recovery salvage yard at its present location since 1974. Fugitive air emissions result from normal site activities associated with the movement and processing of out-of-service power transmission transformers to recover used oil and scrap metal. The used transformers are received from various suppliers, off-loaded by forklift and stored on site until they are processed. Interviews conducted during the SSI with the facility manager revealed metal recovery operations start by draining the small amount of residual oil remaining in the transformers casings to 55-gallon drums or to designated storage tanks located on a bermed concrete pad. The drained oils are accumulated and stored on site for later disposal. After initial draining, the transformer cores are removed from their casings and placed on drip trays to further drain and then baked in a heat oven to remove remaining varnish, paper and oil. The cooled copper or aluminum cores are finally stripped and the recovered metal sold for salvage. When the storage tanks are full, the used transformer oil is pumped to a vacuum truck for shipment to an authorized recycling/disposal facility. Photographs of salvage operations taken during SSI interviews are illustrated in photos #25 thru #31 and the heat oven/stack are illustrated in photos #29 and #32, Appendix A (ref 5, pages 1-2; ref Appendix B, page 2).

In January 1988, the owner applied to the TACB for a special air operating (construction) permit for installation of a heat-cleaning oven to burn off residual oil, paper and varnish from drained transformer cores. After a lengthy public review and a hearing convened at the Leonard High School on March 22, 1988, the special air operating permit was approved (ref 8, atch A, pages 1-10; ref 9, atch 2). On April 22, 1989, the facility submitted a permanent Air Operating Permit No. T-18612 to the TACB for approval. The permit was reviewed for potential air emissions, approved and issued effective April 5, 1991, but contingent upon special provisions identified for operating the heating unit (ref 10, page 1 and atchs 1-3). Based on air emissions modeling conducted during the permit review, it was concluded that maximum allowable regulated air emission standard would not be exceeded. The analysis was based on operating parameters of not more than 10% by weight of combustible material per load, PCB levels in residual oils of less than 50 parts per million (ppm), and oven operating temperatures would be maintained within the manufacturer's specified range (ref 7, pages 1-3 and atchs 1-5).

Based on an annual operating period of no more than 10 hours per day, 3 days per week and 40 weeks per year, calculated air emissions were identified as follows (ref 8, atch A, page 3):

Calculat	-	Permissible				
Air Contaminant Concentration	tions*(ug/m³)	Avg Period N	fax Allowed*	Avg Period		
D. C. L. Marke (DM)	0.0	4.1				
Particulate Matter (PM)	3.0	1 hour	150	24 hours		
Sulfur Oxides (SOX)	0.24	30 minutes	365	24 hours		
Nitrogen Oxides (NOX)	0.09	annual	100	1 year		
Carbon Monoxide	2.1	1 hour	40,000	1 hour		
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PC	(Bs) 8.2 x 10	30 minutes				
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PC	(Bs) 1.4 x 10	<sup>-5</sup> annual				

<sup>\*</sup> micrograms per cubic meter

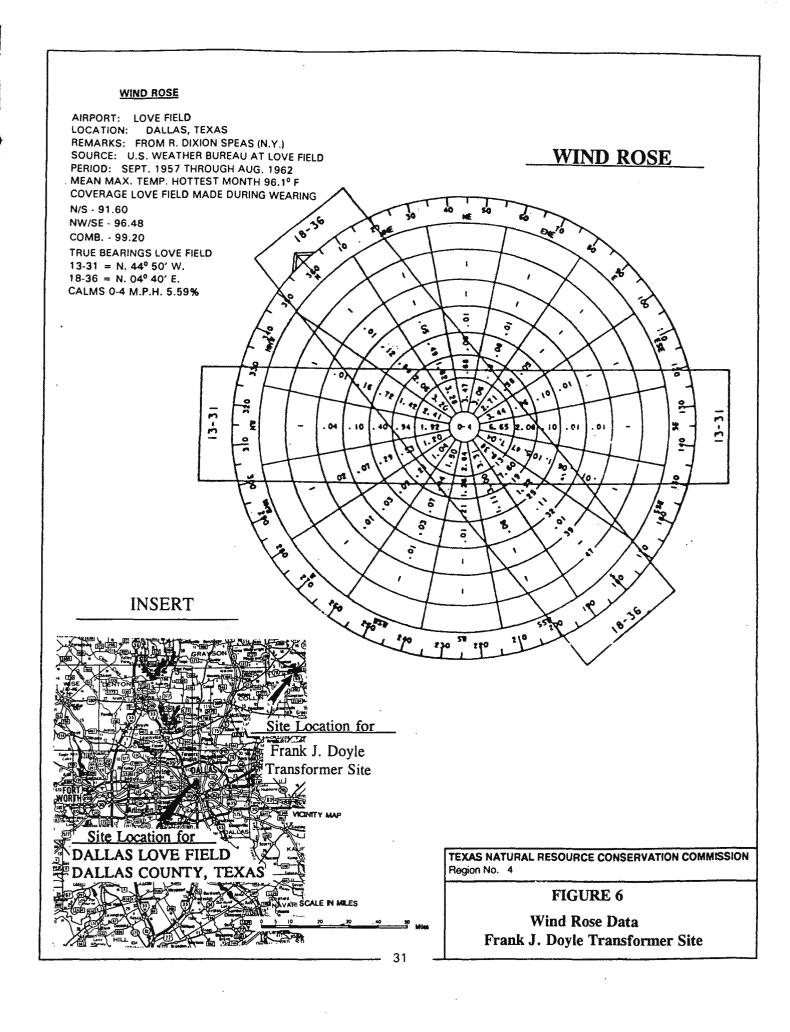
Based on the above emission rates and a projected annual operating period, the calculated PCB emissions were  $4.05 \times 10^6$  tons per year, which is equivalent to 0.129 ounces per year. Based on the air modeling results, PCB emissions were determined insignificant (ref 8, atch A, page 3; ref 9, atch 2).

There are no records of air monitoring conducted at the facility. In addition, there is no analytical data available documenting any off-site migration of airborne transported hazardous substances from on-site sources. During both the PA and SSI on-site reconnaissance, there were no visible emissions noted or any indications of an air release. During the SSI interview, the facility manager indicated that any visible emissions (i.e., smoke) coming from the shop area would have originated from a wood stove used to heat the facility which was used frequently during cold weather (ref 5, page 9; ref Appendix B, page 2).

Although located a significant distance from the site as indicated in the lower left insert of Figure 6, the City of Dallas Love Field is the nearest weather station with recorded wind frequency and intensity data. The Love Field wind rose showing predominant wind directions and velocity is provided in Figure 6. Based on wind data recorded from 1957-62, the predominant winds are from the south and north (170° to 190° and 350° to 010°) 23.7% of the time. Wind speeds are calm 5.59% of the time and less than 13 knots 55.4% of the time. Winds in excess of 25 knots occur only 0.9% of the time (ref 23, page 1).

### **Targets**

Since there are no documented releases or suspected releases to the air pathway and based on air modeling predictions indicating the amount of contamination generated from the heat cleaning oven was considered insignificant, the air pathway was not evaluated during the SSI. Contaminants that may have migrated from identified waste management areas (summarized in Table 1) resulting from fugitive dust emissions generated during normal facility operating activities were evaluated from samples collected for the soil exposure pathway.



### **SECTION 3**

#### ANALYTICAL DATA ASSESSMENT

### Laboratories:

The soil and equipment rinsate samples were analyzed for metals and cyanide by Clayton Environmental Services in Novi, MI. Volatiles, semivolatiles and pesticides were analyzed by AATAS Laboratory in Broken Arrow, OK. The drinking water samples were analyzed for volatiles, semivolatiles, pesticides/PCBs, metals and cyanide by the EPA Region 6 Environmental Laboratory in Houston, TX.

The resulting CLP data packages were reviewed and validated by EPA Region 6 according to the USEPA CLP Statement of Work for Inorganic Analysis (Document Number ILMO4.0), Organic Analysis (Document Number OLMO3.1), and National Functional Guidelines for Organic Data Review (EPA 1994) and Inorganic Analyses (EPA 1994). The EPA data validation reports are included in **Appendix C**. The resulting drinking water data package was reviewed and validated by EPA Region 6 Environmental Laboratory.

### Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) Review

According to the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) for the TNRCC Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection Program (FY 98), the TNRCC has reviewed the inorganic and organic analyses and the ESAT data validation reports, and concurs with the ESAT assessments. TNRCC has further assessed the usability of the data for Superfund decision-making, including the scoring of this site.

Four (4) Sample Data Groups (SDG) comprising the nineteen (19) soil, two (2) field blanks and two (2) equipment rinsate samples were evaluated for this site. SDG MFHL94 refers to the soil inorganic analyses. SDG MFHL25 refers to rinsate inorganic analyses. SDG FFR76 refers to the soil organic analyses and SDG FFR69 refers to the soil, equipment rinsate and field blank organic analyses.

## **Accuracy**

### ICP Interference Check Samples (ICS)

ICP Interference Check Samples (ICS) were analyzed at the beginning and end of each sample analysis run and no analytes were detected at levels near the interferant levels.

## Laboratory Control Samples (LCS)

Lab Control Samples (LCS) were conducted at adequate frequencies and the analytes had acceptable percent recoveries.

## **Tuning**

For organics, the Bromoflyorobenzene (BFB) and Decafluorotriphenylphosphine (DFTPP) instrument performance checks met the ion abundance criteria. Endosulfan I and alpha-chlordane coeluted on Column DB-5MS while heir retention time windows overlapped on column DB-608. These problems did not affect the identification of Pest/PCB target analytes above CRQL levels in the samples.

### Internal Standards

Volatile, semivolatile and pesticide internal standards for all the samples were within the QA/QC criteria specified.

## System Monitoring Compounds/ Surrogate Recoveries

Volatile system monitoring compounds recoveries were acceptable for all samples.

Semivolatile surrogate recoveries were acceptable for all samples.

## Matrix Spike Recoveries

FFR76: Coeluting aroclor interferences caused outlying MS/MSD results for the Pest/PCB fraction. AR1260 peaks were reported as endrin at such high concentrations in the native and spiked Pest/PCB samples that spiked concentrations of endrin were masked, causing zero or negative MS/MSD recoveries for that analyte. Zero percent MS/MSD recoveries were reported for DDT because AR1260 peaks obscured its detection. These interferences resulted in the sample result qualifications as noted in the data summary report.

All volatile analytes had MS/MSD recoveries within the QC limits.

All semivolatile analytes had MS/MSD recoveries within the QC limits.

### **Blanks**

MFHL25: rinsate sample MFHL25 contained zinc above the CRDL and eight other analytes at concentrations below the CRDL's. The sodium and zinc concentrations in sample MFHL25 were due to preparation blank concentrations of these analytes. Rinsate sample MFHL96 contained lead at a concentrations above the CRDL and 10 other analyte concentrations below the CRDL's. The aluminum, arsenic, calcium and zinc concentrations in sample MFHL96 were due to calibration or preparation blank concentrations of these analytes. However, the EPA data summary tables reflect the qualifications and presents several results as undetected with raised sample quantitation limits (SQLs). The raised SQLs did not affect release calculations' results.

No contaminants other than common laboratory contaminants, and several tentatively identified compounds were detected in the method blank results for the organic analyses. The common laboratory contaminants when detected were qualified as estimated with raised sample quantitation limits.

### **Precision**

## Field Duplicates:

Field duplicate results were acceptable

Release samples affected:

None

## **Inorganic Laboratory Duplicates**

For SDG MFHL94, the aluminum sample results were qualified as estimated because the duplicate difference exceeded the technical QC limit. The chromium difference exceeded the SOW QC limit but was below the technical limit, so the chromium sample results were not qualified.

## Organic Matrix Spike Duplicate

The %RPD exceeded the QC limits for toluene in VOA low soil analysis and for all BNA matrix spiking compounds in the medium level soil analysis. Since these TCL analytes were not detected above the CRQL's in the unspiked samples, results were not qualified.

### ICP replicates reading

Analytes exceeding the coefficient of variation of 20 percent: selenium in samples MFHL94, MFHL97, MFHL99, MFHM00, MFHM09 and MFHM14.

Release samples affected:

None

### Representativeness

## Field Blanks

Rinsate samples FFR69 and FFR74 were free from Pest/PCB contamination. The field blanks and reinsate samples contained acetone, chloroform, 4-chloro-3-methylphenol, or diethylphthalate below the CRQL's. In addition, one of the rinsate samples contained acetone at the CRQL level. Sample results were not qualified based on field contamination.

### Rinsate Samples

Decontamination Event #14 Case Number 25725 and SDG Numbers: MFGQ96 and FEY35

The equipment rinsate and blank were analyzed for metals and cyanide by **Chemtech** Laboratory in **Englewood**, **NJ**. Volatiles, semivolatiles and pesticides were analyzed by **Datachem** Laboratory in **Salt Lake City**, **Utah**.

All sediment and soil samples were collected in dedicated bowls and spoons. The resulting data packages were reviewed and validated by EPA Region 6. The EPA data verification reports are included in **Appendix C**.

The following is a brief conclusion from the TNRCC review of the inorganic and organic analyses of these samples.

The analysis of the equipment rinsate sample, MFGQ97, revealed detectable amounts of the following analytes:

Analyte (ug/L)	MFGQ97 (rinsate)	MFGQ96 (field blank)	Calibration Blank Concentrations	IDL (ug/L)	CRDL (ug/L)
Aluminum	6.0(U)	24.5(LUC)*	46	6.0	200
Calcium	32.4(LUC)*	41.8(LUC)*	45.2	7.0	5000
Copper	1.1(LJ <sub>v</sub> )	1.0(U)	1.0	1.0	25
Magnesium	13.0(U)	29.6(LUC)*	46.1	13.0	5000
Manganese	1.9(L)	1.0(U)	1.0	1.0	15
Silver	1.1(LUC)*	1.0(U)	1.3	1.0	10
Sodium	155(L)	130(L)	20 '	20.0	5000
Zinc	4.9(LUC)*	2.0(U)	2.0	2.0	20

Notes: U = Analyte concentration undetected at the laboratory reported detection limit (IDL).

The sample results for calcium, silver and zinc detected in the equipment rinsate sample are considered undetected because of the calibration blank concentrations of these same analytes. Please note that the field blank, sample MFGQ96, was composed of only ultra-distilled water.

J = The value is an estimated concentration because one or more quality control criteria have not been met.

J<sub>v</sub> = Estimated value at the reported sample quantitation limit and biased low.

L = Reported concentration is between the IDL and the CRDL.

UC = Reported concentration should be used as a raised detection limit because of apparent blank contamination.

<sup>\* =</sup> considered undetected because of calibration blank concentrations of these same analytes.

Release samples affected: None - TNRCC decontamination procedures did not cause any concentrations of the inorganic target analytes from this site screening inspection to be disqualified as releases. The TNRCC concludes that the decontamination procedures of the bowls and spoons did not contribute contamination to the samples.

For organics, the analysis of the equipment rinsate sample, FEY35, revealed detectable amounts of the following analytes:

Analyte (ug/L)	FEY36 (rinsate)	FEY35 (field blank)	CRQL (ug/L)
Phenol	1(J)	4(J)	10
4-Methylphenol	0.4(J)	12(U)**	10
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	0.5(J)	0.4(J)	10
Diethylphthalate	0.9(J)	0.5(J)	10
Di-n-butylphthalate	1 (J)	O.8(J)	10

Notes:

- U = Analyte concentration undetected at the reported sample quantitation limit.
- J = The value is an estimated concentration because one or more quality control criteria have not been met.

The samples did not contain any Target Compound List (TCL) analytes above the Contract Required Quantitation Limit (CRQL). The sample results for these analytes detected in the equipment rinsate sample are considered contamination introduced by the decontamination procedure. The data qualification for the sample results was necessary because the concentrations are below the Contract Required Quantitation Limit (CRQL). Please note that the field blank, sample FEY35, was composed of only ultra-distilled water.

Release samples affected: None - the contamination incurred through TNRCC decontamination procedures did not cause any concentrations of the organic target analytes from this site screening inspection to be disqualified as releases. The TNRCC concludes that the decontamination procedures of the bowls and spoons did not critically contribute contamination to the samples.

Four additional equipment rinsate samples were collected in the field. Several inorganic and organic constituents were detected. However, these did not affect any release samples.

### **Holding Times**

All the Pest/PCB soil samples were 15 days past the contractual holding time limit. Technical holding times have not yet been established for soil samples. However, per region 6 guidelines, the AR1260 results for Pest/PCB samples FFR72, FFR72, FFR75, FFR77, FFR78, FFR79, FFR80 and FFR88 were qualified as estimated because the

<sup>\*\* =</sup> Sample volume = 800 mi

technical holding time of the samples was 26 days. The laboratory received all samples at slightly elevated cooler temperatures (6,6°C and 7.8°C).

## Comparability

### Methodology

Standard EPA methodology was conducted.

## **ICP Calibrations**

ICP inorganic analyte recoveries from calibration solutions met criteria and were conducted at adequate frequencies. ICP standard calibrations for the analytes were within limits.

# Organic Initial and Continuing Calibration

Most organic target analytes met the percent relative standard deviation initial calibration criteria and the percent difference continuing calibration criteria. A few target analytes were outside percent difference criteria, but since these are common laboratory contaminants they were not considered to have affected the data.

### Serial Dilution

SDG MFHL94: the calcium and zinc sample results were qualified as estimated because the percent differences exceeded the QC limit. The serial dilution results were higher than the undiluted results, indicating that matrix interferences suppressed the signals for those analytes. Therefore, the calcium and zinc sample results were also qualified as low biased.

### Other ICP Criteria

The instrument detection limits, the ICP interelement correction factor, and the ICP linear range requirements were met.

## **EPA Contractual Assessment**

EPA contractual assessment of the data packages documented a few items of contractual noncompliance. These items are listed by SDG number in the EPA data validation reports included in Appendix C, and did not disqualify any release constituents.

# Field Custody

Custody seals were all present and intact. Sample condition was reported as intact for each sample received.

# Completeness

Number of sample results rejected:

68

Calculated % completeness:

97.8%

All acceptable CLP inorganic and organic data reported herein represent good quality data of reasonable confidence, and are suitable for use in Superfund decision-making, including the scoring of this site.

#### **SECTION 4**

### CONCLUSIONS

Only the groundwater and soil exposure pathways have been evaluated in this report. The surface water pathway was not evaluated because of the limited overland flow segment and lack of identifiable perennial receptor bodies of water located within required target distance criteria. The air pathway was not evaluated for lack of a documented air release. Source samples were collected to substantiate and further characterize source contaminants as discussed under the soil exposure pathway.

Groundwater Pathway - Inorganic and organic compound analysis of three (3) drinking well water samples and a duplicate (GW-01 thru GW-04) indicated a single low-level release of bis2-ethylhexylphthalate in groundwater sample GW-03 collected from the City of Leonard Pump Station No. 2 well when compared to an unaffected background well water sample. However, this organic compound is a common laboratory contaminant, therefore, may not have originated from site sources. No other inorganics, volatiles, pesticides, PCBs or cyanides were detected in any of the well water samples which would have qualified as a release. Therefore, based on a review of SSI groundwater sample results indicating no identifiable contaminants attributed to site sources, the groundwater pathway is not of concern.

<u>Soil Exposure Pathway</u> - Inorganic compound analysis of seventeen (17) soil samples and two duplicates (SO-01 thru SO-19) collected at various on- and off-site locations indicated moderate to elevated releases of **copper** and single low-level releases of **cadmium**, **lead** and **cyanide** when compared to unaffected background levels.

- Moderate levels of copper were detected at two on-site source sample locations, SO-17 in the north central transformer off-load area at depth 6" 12" and at SO-18 in the southwest container storage area at depth 6" 12". Both were obtained just below compacted gravel bases located in each area.
- A review of off-site soil sample results indicated moderate releases of copper at bar ditch locations SO-07 and SO-09/10 (dup) with an elevated copper release detected at SO-11 located adjacent to the nearest residence. Additional elevated copper releases were detected at alleyway locations SO-13 and SO-14/15 (dup) and in the residential yard located west of the site at sample location SO-16. The soil samples from the alleyway were obtained at depth 6" 12" just below a compacted gravel road base. A single low-level release of cadmium was detected in the duplicate east alleyway soil sample SO-15 and a low-level lead release was detected at bar ditch location S-08 along the east side of Poplar Street south of Hackberry. Finally, a single low-level release of cyanide was detected in duplicate soil sample SO-10 at the northwest culvert location where Poplar Street intersects Hackberry.

Based on a review of SSI inorganic soil sample results, it may be concluded that the detected off-site copper releases most likely originated from known site sources as substantiated by on-site source soil sample results. However, the detected off-site releases of cadmium, lead and cyanide were not similarly replicated in source samples, therefore could not be attributed to site sources.

Organic compound analysis of soil samples indicated low-level to moderate releases of several semi-volatile organic compounds and moderate to significantly elevated releases of the PCB Aroclor-1260 at off-site sample locations when compared to unaffected background levels.

- A moderate level of the semi-volatile organic compound hexachlorobenzene and significantly elevated levels of PCB Aroclor-1260 were detected at on-site source sample location SO-18 located in the southwest container storage area at depth 6" 12". In addition, elevated levels of PCB Aroclor-1260 was detected at on-site sample location SO-19 located in the southeast transformer storage area at depth 6" 12". There were no volatile organic compounds or pesticides detected in any of the other on-site source soil samples.
- Off-site low-level releases of the semi-volatile organic compounds phenanthrene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo(a)anthracene, chrysene, bis2-ethylhexylphthalate, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(a)pyrene, indeno-(1,2,3-cd)pyene and benzo(g,h,i)perylene were detected at bar ditch locations SO-07, SO-09 and SO-11. In addition, moderate releases of the PCB Aroclor-1260 were detected at bar ditch location SO-09/10 (dup) with significantly elevated releases detected at bar ditch location SO-11, alleyway locations SO-13, SO-14/15 (dup) and in the residential yard located west of the site at sample location SO-16. There were no detected volatiles or pesticides in any of the other off-site locations that qualified as a release.

Based on a review of SSI organic soil sample results, it may be concluded that the detected off-site PCB Aroclor-1260 releases most likely originated from identified site sources as substantiated by on-site source soil sample results. However, the detected releases of semi-volatile organic compounds could not be similarly attributed to site sources.

As a result, the nearest occupied residence (single family unit located at Personal Address / Ex. 6 Fernount Address / Ex

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- 14. Taylor, Howard D., Geologist and Staff, Texas Water Development Board. Water-Level and Water-Quality Data From Observation Wells In Northeast Texas, Report 198. February 1976. 294 pages.
- Baker, Bernard, Geologist, Gail Duffin, Geologist, Robert Flores, Geologist, and Tad Lynch, Geologist, Texas Water Development Board. <u>Evaluation of Water</u> <u>Resources in Parts of North-Central Texas, Rept. 318</u>. January 1980. 67 pages.
- 16. Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission, <u>The State of Texas Water Quality Inventory</u>, 12th Edition, 1994, Volume 1, Surface and Ground Water Assessment and TNRCC Water Quality Management Programs, SFR-11. November 1994. Map of Minor Aquifers of Texas. 1 page. (Appendix G, G.4).
- 17. Texas Water Commission, <u>The State of Texas Water Quality Inventory</u>, <u>11th Edition</u>. LP 92-16. August 1992. 682 pages.
- 18. Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission, Public Water Supply Regulatory Program Water System Data, ID No. 0740005, City of Leonard. September 28, 1995. 4 pages/3 atchs.
- 19. Slocum, Sid, Manager, Water Program, Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission, to Raymond Marshall, President, Arledge Ridge Water Supply Corporation, ref: Public Water Supply, ID No. 0740019, Sanitary Survey. Letter. September 5, 1997. 1 page/1 enclosure/3 atchs.
- 20. North Central Texas Council of Governments, Department of Environmental Resources, <u>Participants in North Central Texas Groundwater Protection Program</u>, Wellhead Protection Zone Map. December 17, 1997. 1 page (Appendix G, G.6).
- 21. U. S. Geological Survey, Leonard Quadrangle, 7.5 Minute Series. <u>Topographic Map.</u> Provisional Edition 1965. (Site location, 1-mile radius, legend, and notations added by TNRCC). 1 page. (Figure 1).
- 22. U. S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration. General Highway Map Fannin County, Texas. 1985; revised to May 1, 1992. 1990 Census Figures. (Site location, 1-4 mile radius, legend, insert and notations

- added by TNRCC). 2 pages. (Figures 3 and 4).
- 23. U. S. Weather Bureau, Love Field, Dallas, Texas. Wind Rose Data, period: September 1957 to August 1962. 1 page. (Figure 6).
- 24. Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission, <u>The State of Texas Water Quality Inventory</u>, <u>12th Edition</u>, <u>1994</u>, <u>Volume 2</u>, Basin Summaries, Basin Maps, Segment Fact Sheets, and Water Quality Status Tables (Basins 1-12), SFR-11. November 1994. 833 pages.
- 25. U. S. Department of Commerce, Weather Bureau, Hydrologic Services Division, Rainfall Frequency Atlas of the United States, Technical Paper No. 40. May 1961. 130 pages (Appendix G, G.7).
- 26. U. S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Leonard, Texas Quadrangle, Fannin County, 7.5 Minute Series. National Wetlands Inventory Map. 1992. (Site location, 1-mile radius, legend and notations added by TNRCC). 1 page. (Appendix G, G.8).
- 27. Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission, Region 4 Office, Arlington, Texas, to George Craton, Manager, Arledge Ridge Water Supply Corporation, Bailey, Texas. Telephone Memo to the File. November 11, 1997. 1 page.

APPENDIX A
Site Photographs



Photo #1 - (8:50 am) Well water sample GW-01 and a duplicate GW-02 were collected from the City of Leonard Water Supply Well No. 1 as shown above. Photo taken facing west.

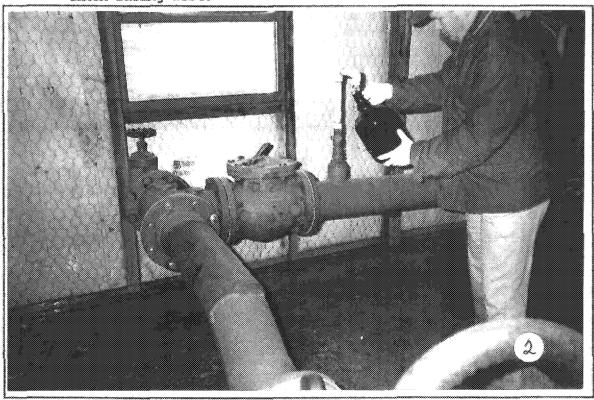
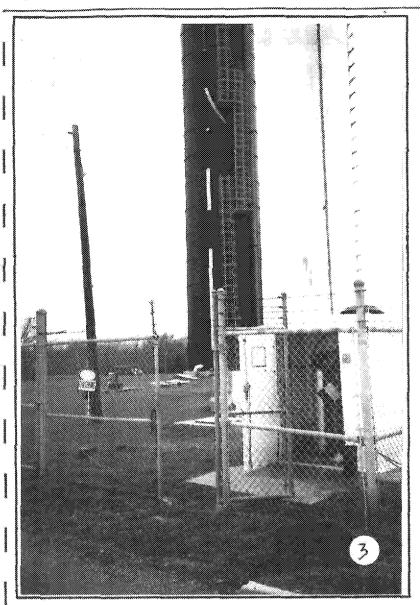


Photo #2 - (9:30 am) Well water sample GW-03 was collected from the City of Leonard Water Supply Well No. 2 as shown above. Photo taken inside pump house facing south.

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION Region No. 4

Frank J. Doyle Transformer Site 305 E. Cottonwood Street, Leonard, TX TXD 980865109 Site Visit: 12-14 January, 1998 Site Photographer: J. D. Thompson

TNACCOSSS

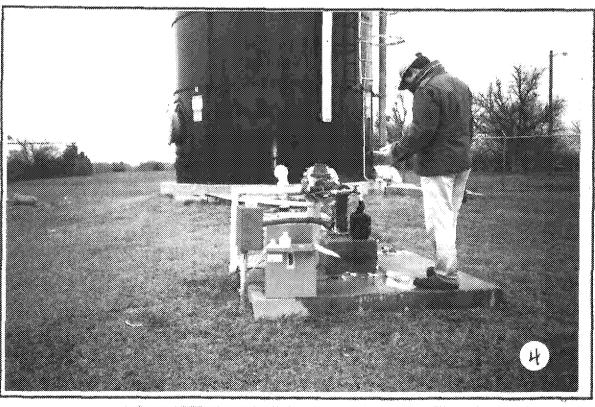


TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION Region No. 4

Frank J. Doyle Transformer Site TXD980865109 Site Visit: 12-14 January, T998 / Site Photographer: J. D. Thompson

Photo #3 - (10:10 am) Overview photo of Well No. 2 owned by the Arledge Ridge Water Supply Corporation located Well/Ex.9 used as the background well sample. Photo taken facing northwest.

Photo #4 - (10:30 am) Well water sample GW-04 (triple volume) was collected from the well head prior to chlorination as shown below. Photo taken facing north.



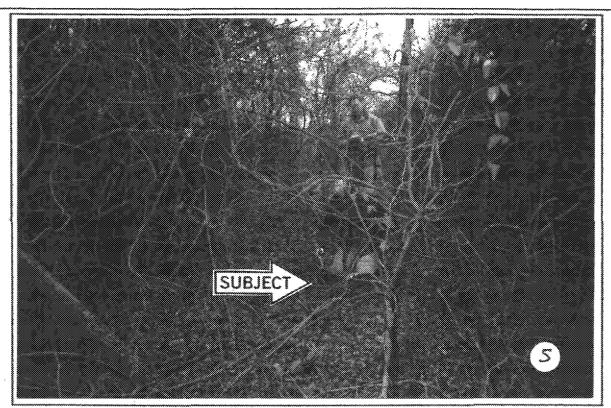


Photo #5 - (13:30 pm) A background soil sample SO-01 was collected from a wooded area located north of FM 4725 approximately 2 miles north of the site at a depth 0"-6" deep as shown above. Photo taken facing south.



Photo #6 - (13:45 pm) A second background soil sample SO-02 was collected from a wooded area located west of FM 4220 approximately 2 miles north of the site at a depth 0"-6" deep as shown above. Photo taken facing west.

TNRCC-0838

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION Region No. 4

Prank J. Doyle Transformer Site 305 E. Cottonwood Street, Leonard, TX TXD980865109

Site Visit: 12-14 January, 1998 Site Photographer: J. D. Thompson



Photo #7 - (14:20 pm) A third background soil sample SO-03 was collected from a grassy area 500' west of FM 4720 and 1,000' north of Hwy 69 at a depth 0"-6" deep as shown above. Photo taken facing south.



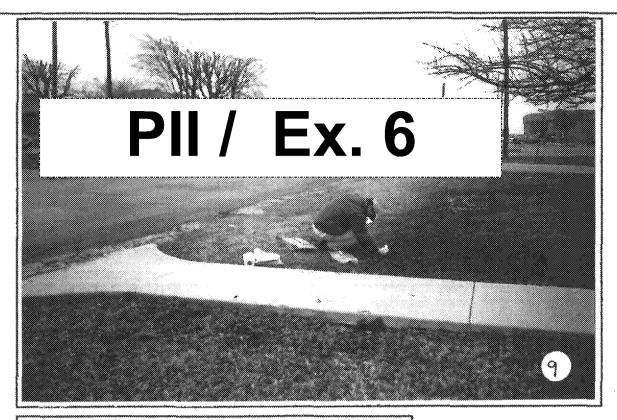
Photo #8 - (14:55 pm) A soil sample SO-07 was TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION collected along the bar ditch along Hackburry Street just south of the high school parking lot at a depth 0"-5" deep as shown above. Photo taken facing northwest.

Region No. 4

Frank J. Doyle Transformer Site 305 E. Cottonwood Street, Leonard, TX TXD980865109

Site Visit: 12-14 January, 1998 Site Photographer: J. D. Thompson

TWACC-0638



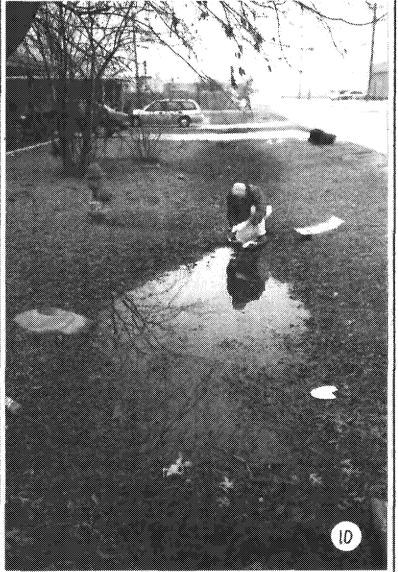


Photo #9 - (15:15 pm) A soil sample SO-08 was collected along the bar ditch on the east side of Poplar Street south of the high school at a depth 0"-6" deep as shown above. Photo taken facing south. Note students departing school.

Photo #10 - (15:30 pm) A soil sample SO-09 and a displicate SO-10 were collected along the bar ditch on the west side of Poplar Street south of the high school at a depth 0"-6" deep as shown at the left. Photo taken facing north.

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION Region No. 4

Frank J. Doyle Transforme Site Visit: 12-14 Jan. 9 Site Photos: J. D. Thomas

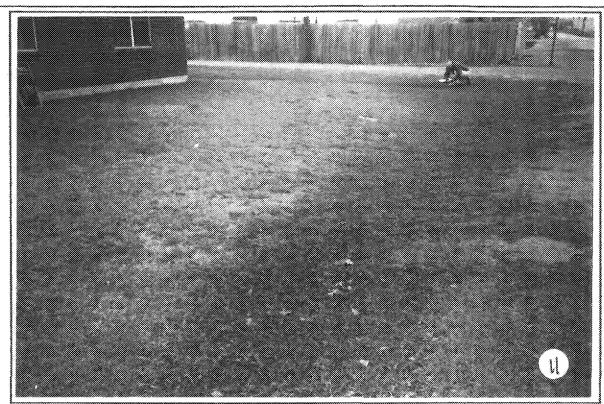


Photo #11 - (16:10 am) A soil sample SO-11 was collected in the northeast corner of the nearest residential yard located at Personal Address / Ex. 6 at a depth 0"-6" deep as shown above. Photo taken racing north.

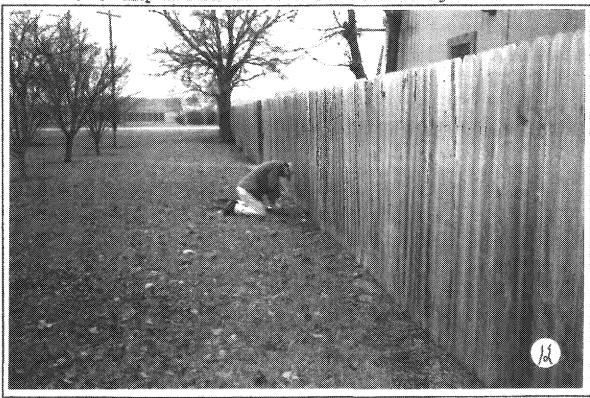


Photo #12 - (16:30 pm) A soil sample SO-16 was collected along the east fenceline of the adjacent residential yard locate at Personal Address / Ex. 6 at a depth 0"-6" deep as shown above. Photo taken facing north.

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION Region No. 4

Frank J. Doyle Transformer Site 305 E. Cottonwood Street, Leonard, TX TXD980865109

Site Visit: 12-14 January, 1998 Site Photographer: J. D., Thompson

TNACC-0836



Photo #13 - (9:05 am) A soil sample SO-13 was collected along the south fenceline west of the south gate at a depth 6"-12" deep as shown above. Photo taken facing northeast.

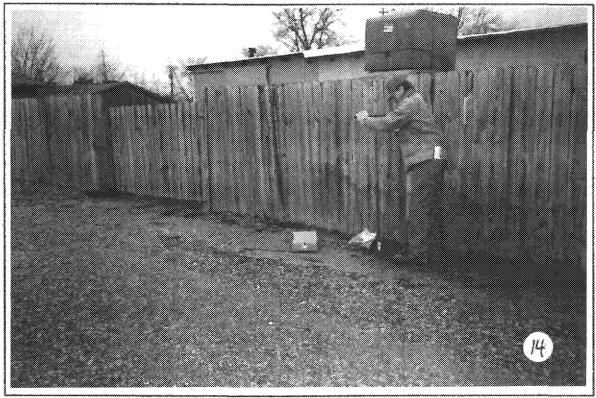


Photo #14 - (9:15 am) A soil sample SO-14 and a duplicate SO-15 were collected along the south fenceline east of the south gate at a depth 6"-12" deep as shown above. Photo taken facing northwest.

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION
Region No. 4

Frank J. Doyle Transformer Site 305 E. Cottonwood Street, Leonard, TX TXD980865109

Site Visit: 12-14 January, 1998 Site Photographer: J. D. Thompson



Photo #15 - (10:00 am) A 5-part composite soil sample SO-04 was collected from a grassy area north of the high school at a depth 0"-3" deep as shown above. Photo taken facing west.



Photo #16 - (10:15 am) A 5-part composite soil sample SO-05 was collected from a shrub area west of the high school at a depth 0"-3" deep as shown above. Photo taken facing north.

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION
Region No. 4

Site Visit: 12-14 January, 1998 Site Photographer: J. D. Thompson

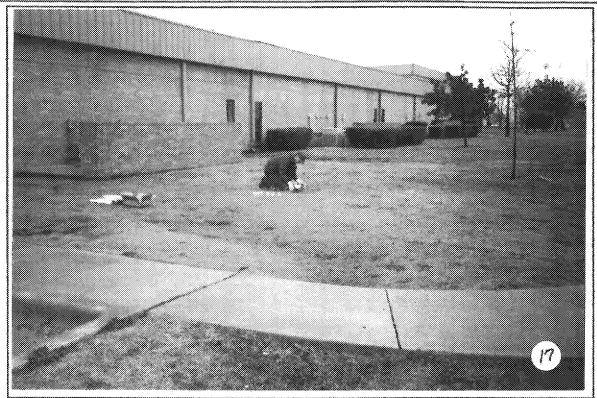


Photo #17 - (10:25 am) A 5-part composite soil sample SO-06 was collected from a grassy area south of the high school at a depth 0"-3" deep as shown above. Photo taken facing east.

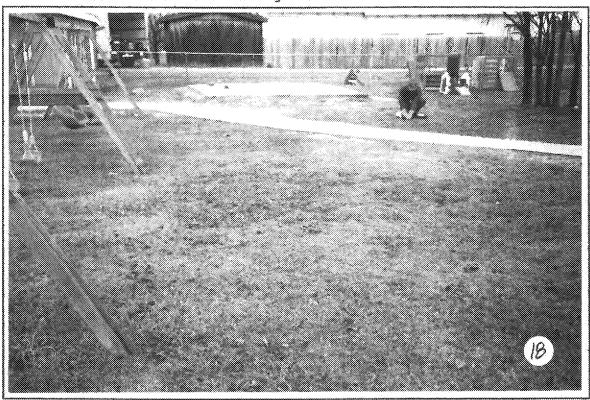


Photo #18 - (10:50 am) A 5-part composite soil sample SO-12 was collected from the backyard of the day care center near the site at a depth 0"-3" deep as shown above. Photo taken facing north toward the site.

## TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION Region No. 4

Frank J. Doyle Transformer Site 305 E. Cottonwood Street, Leonard, TX TXD980865109

Site Visit: 12-14 January, 1998/ Site Photographer: J. D. Thompson

TNPCC-0638



Photo #19 - (11:30 am) A soil sample SO-17 was collected from the transformer offload area located in the north central portion of the site at a depth 6"-12" deep as shown above. Photo taken facing north.

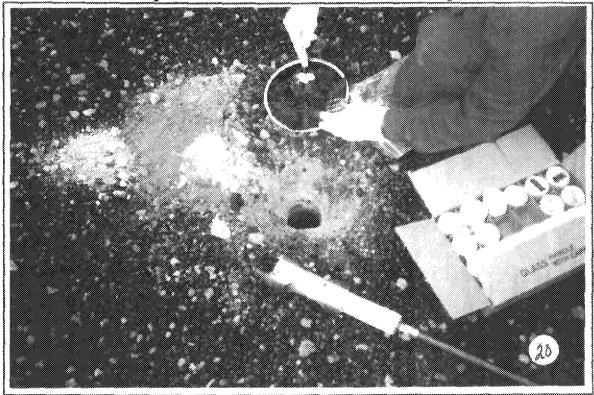


Photo #20 - (11:32 am) A close-up view of sample location SO-17 shows the dark stained soils below the rock and sand road base material in the off-load area.

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION Region No. 4

Site Visit: 12-14 January, 1998 Site Photographer: J. D. Thomps



TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION Region No. 4

Frank J. Doyle Transformer Site
TXD980865109

Site Visit: 12-14 January, 1998, Site Photographer: J. D. Thompson

Photo #21 - (11:45 am) A soil sample SO-18 was collected along the west fenceline adjacent to the container storage area in the southwest portion of the site at a depth 6"-12" deep as shown at the left. Photo taken facing north.

Photo #22 - (12:00 pm) A soil sample SO-19 was collected along the fence-line adjacent to the transformer storage area in the southeast portion of the site at a depth 6"-12" deep as shown below. Photo taken facing south.



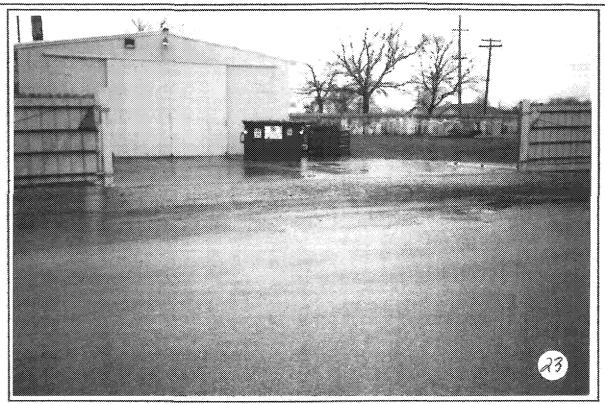


Photo #23 - Overview photo of the Frank J. Doyle Transformer Site entrance along Poplar Street shown above. Photo taken facing west.

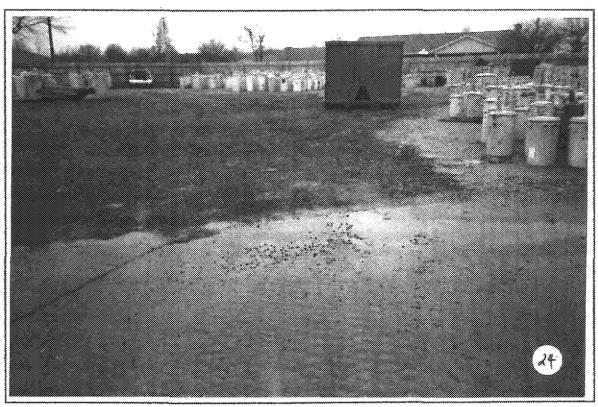


Photo #24 - Overview photo of the transformer off-load area located in the north central portion of the site. Note the 1.5 to 3.0 KVA transformers stored along the fenceline waiting for processing.

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION Region No. 4

Site Visit: 12-14 January, 1998 Site Photographer: J. D. Thompso

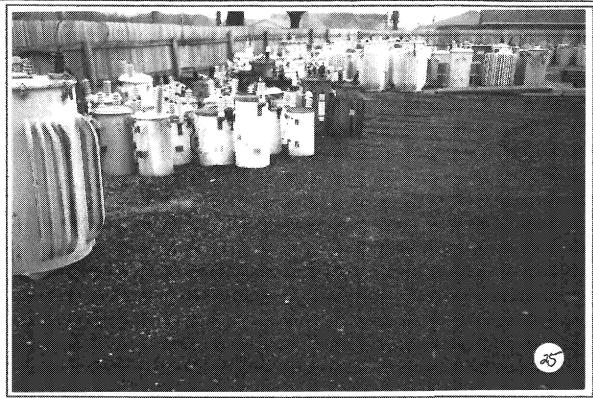


Photo #25 - According to the facility manager, transformers ranged from 1.5 to 500 KVA and were tested and drained before received from the supplier. A typical delivery consisted of 30-50 transformers as shown above.



Photo #26 - Larger transformers were placed by forklift and stored in the southeast corner of the site east of the south gate as shown above. Photo taken facing east.

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION Region No. 4

Site Visit: 12-14 January, 1998 Site Photographer: J. D. Thompson



Photo #27 - Residual transformer oil is pumped from the transformer casing to 55 gallon drums and the copper/aluminum cores removed to drip drain as shown above.

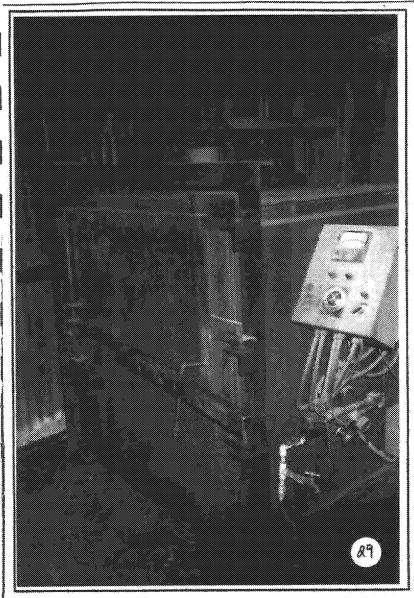


Photo #28 - The accumulated transformer cilis pumped from the drip pan to 55 gallon drums and the copper/aluminum cores removed from their casings.

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION
Region No. 4

Frank J. Doyle Transformer Site 305 E. Cottonwood Street, Leonard, TX TXD980865109

Site Visit: 12-14 January, 1998 Site Photographer: J. D. Thompson



TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION Region No. 4

Prank J. Doyle Transformer Site TXD980865109

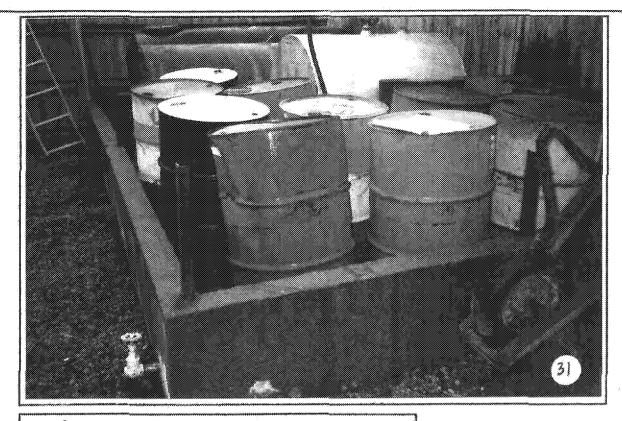
Site Visit: 12-14 January, 1998 Site Photographer: J. D. Thompson

Photo #29 - The removed cores are baked in a heat oven as shown at the left to remove residual oil, varnish and paper from the core.

Photo #30 - The baked cores are stripped of copper/aluminum and placed in bins for recycling as shown below.



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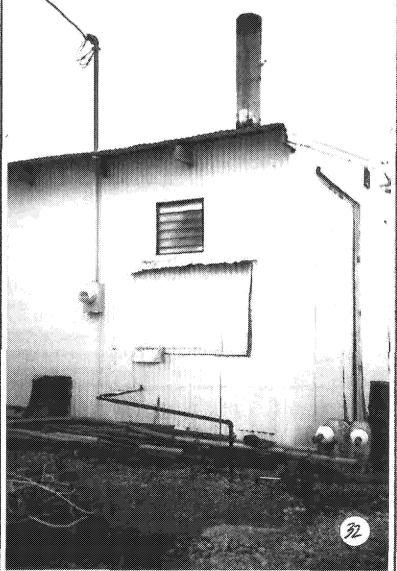


Photo #31 - Used transformer oil is stored in a concrete berned container storage area in three tanks and 55-gallon drums as shown above. The oil is picked up by an oil recycling service periodically. Photo taken facing south.

Photo #32 - Photo of the stack from the heat oven and vent located in the southeast corner of the shop. Photo taken facing north.

TEXAS HATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION Proprints. 8

Frank J. Doyle Transformer Site Visit: 12-14 Jan, 98 Site Photos: J. D. Thompson



Photo #33 - Overview photo of the area south of the site showing the drainage ditch where soil samples were collected. Note the area is primarily residential. Photo taken from on-site facing south.

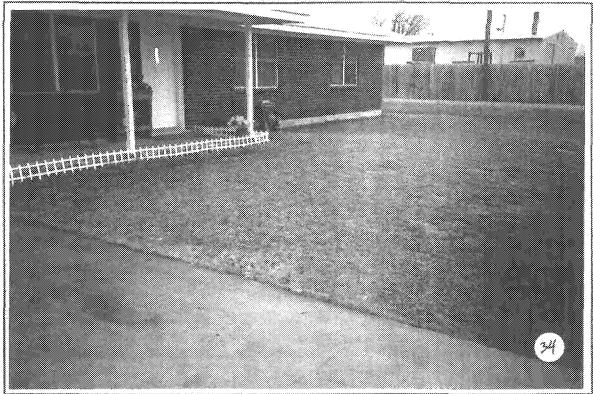


Photo #34 - Overview photo of the nearest residence to the site located approximately 40' from the south fenceline. Photo taken facing northwest.

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION Region No. 4

Site Visit: 12-14 January, 1998 Site Photographer: J. D. Thompson

TVACC-0808

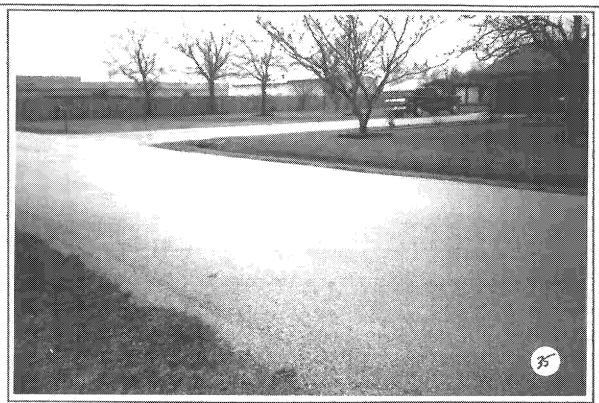


Photo #35 - Overview photo of the adjacent residence west of the site. Photo taken facing southeast along Cottonwood Street.



Photo #36 - Overview photo of backyard of the day care center located south of the site. Photo taken from on-site facing southwest.

TEXAS NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION COMMISSION Region No. 4

Frank J. Doyle Transformer Site 305 E. Cottonwood Street, Leonard, TX TXD980865109

Site Visit: 12-14 January, 1998 ( Site Photographer: J. D. Thompson

APPENDIX B

Field Log Book

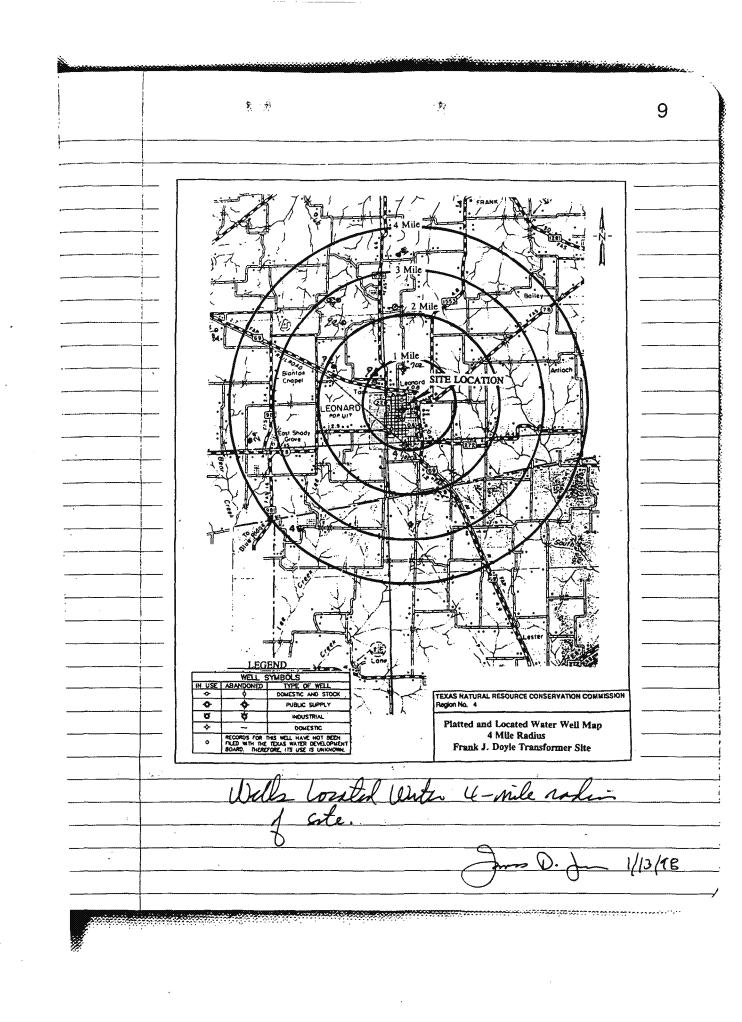
Sand Brand 1 43-571 Made in USA Vo. Wells / Ex. 9 Wells / Ex. 9 4/14/98

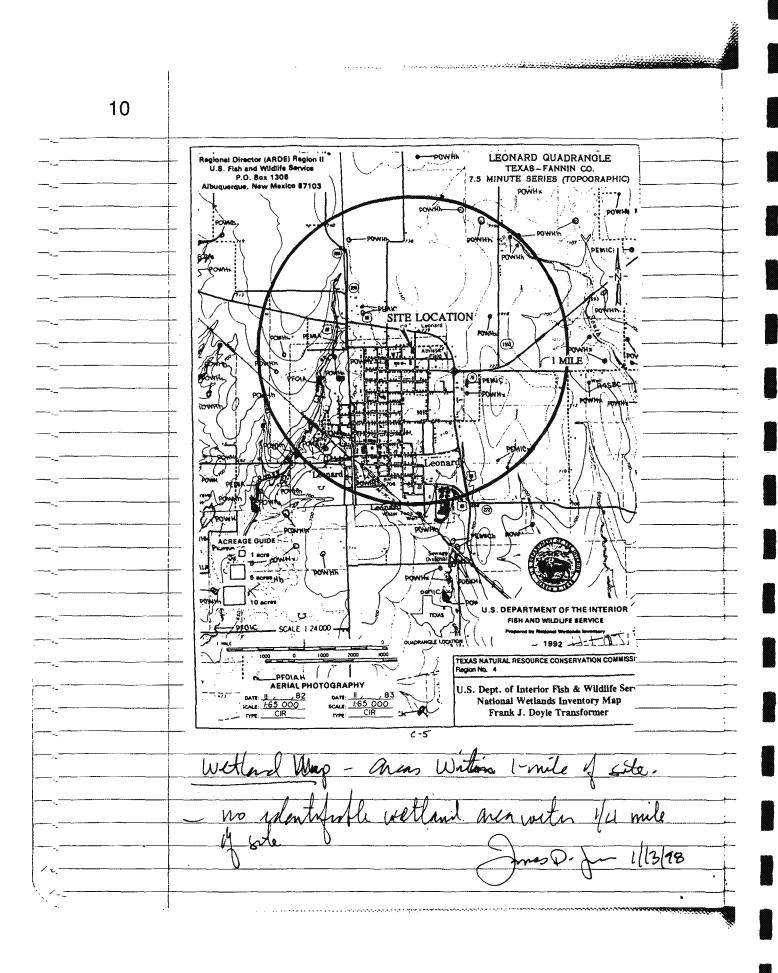
2 1/12/98-1498 4 1/12/98 - Dry 01 / continued INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION CHRCKS: Odston WD-35615- Series pt = 4.0 No. CZ 3640 Conductate Clarker Distilled Designed Witer leady = 2.0 merorling and @ Timp 205°C Jan D. J. 1/12/98

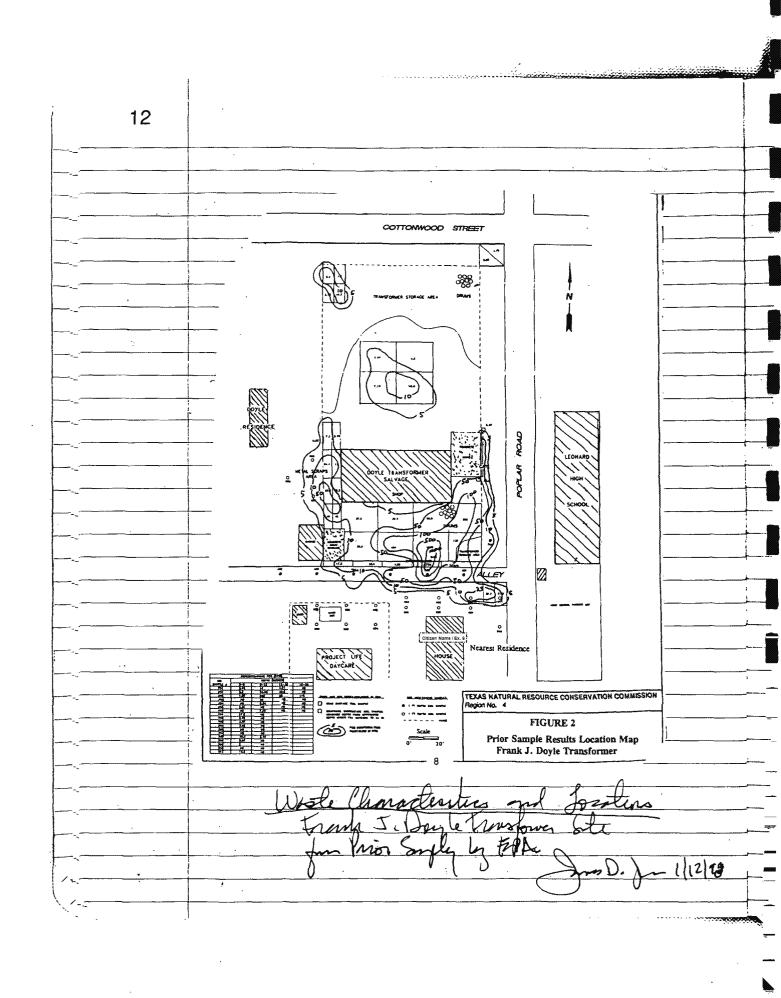
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0		
	VI. Surface Water Pathway  Identify the TNRCC Basin and Stream Segment where the	
	site is located.	
	Describe surface water quality including:  a. average discharge,	
	b. total basin drainage area, c. TNRCC surface water quality monitoring stations.	
	Are there surface water bodies within 2 miles of site?	
	Provide sketch of surface water runoff and flow patterns for 15 stream-miles downstream.	
-	identify intakes along surface water route within 15 stream-miles downstream.	
	√6. What is water use at each intake.	
	7. Identify fisheries along the 15 stream-mile downstream pathway.	
	Identify sensitive environments along the 15 stream-mile downstream pathway (see attached list).	
	A. Identify downstream recreational uses.	
	Sstimate approximate flow rates for each water body within the 15 stream-mile target distance (i.e., <10 cfs,	
	10-100 cfs, 100-1,000 cfs, 1,000- 10,000 cfs, etc.).	grant distance of the same of
	Estimate length of each stream segment.  11. Identify the annual rainfall and net rainfall at the	Name of the state
	site.  LEX. Is site in flood plain (10 year, 100 year, 500 year)?	•
	لك. Estimate upgradient drainage area limits (watershed).	
	Draw a sketch of drainage from site to nearest surface water including any other contributing tributaries.	Feet
	. Identify recreational uses downstream (15 miles).	
	VII. Soil Exposure Pathway	
-	Describe status of site access, fencing, gates, locks, condition of security controls.	
	Describe adjacent land use. Describe off-site runoff patterns.	
	Describe number of people with residence, school, or day	
	care on-site or within 200 yds.  Locate nearest school or day care.	,
	Number of workers on-site (include maximum number to	
	Cover work on-site).  Identify sensitive environments, (see list end of	
	checklist).  Describe any off-site runoff pattern existing at the	
	site.	
	VIII. Air Pathway	
	Estimate number of people within 4 miles (city or county records).	
	a. 0 - 0.25 mile	
	b. 0.25 - 0.50 mile c. 0.50 - 1.00 mile	
i i	d. 1.00 - 2.00 mile e. 2.00 - 3.00 mile	
	£. 3.00 - 4.00 mile	
	<ul> <li>Shortest distance from source to occupied building.</li> <li>Identify known releases to air.</li> </ul>	
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Miscelianceus Inquiries  1. Are any additional aerial photographs depicting site  2. Metanological data.  3. Nearest recreational aerial photographs  1. Local vater supply sources?  Site Sketches to Include  Date(a) of visit.  2. Date(a) of visit.  3. Supply of visit.  4. Date(a) of visit.  4. Date(a) of visit.  5. Supply of visit.  6. Maste Arcas.  7. Master Arcas.  7. Master Arcas.  7. Master Arcas.  7. Master Arcas.  8. Master Arcas.		Identify existence of sensitive environments within 4
Actional aerial photographs depicting site  2 Meteory of tables?  2 Meteory of tables?  3 Mearest recreational area? Respital?  5 Site Sketches to Taclude  5 Deale(s) of visit.  5 Well locations (including nearest to site).  4 Ust and acess (spart and present).  6 Well focations descripe table.  6 Well focations and directions.  6 Well focations and directions.  6 Praints directions.  6 Praints directions.  7 Meteoryaph locations and directions.  8 Protograph locations and directions.  8 Protograph locations and directions.  10 Protograph locations and directions.  11 Protograph locations and directions.  12 Protograph locations and directions.  13 Protograph locations and directions.  14 Protograph locations and directions.  15 Protograph locations and directions.  16 Protograph locations and directions.  17 Protograph locations and directions.  18 Protograph locations and directions.  19 Protograph locations and directions.  10 Protograph locations and directions.		the of the trial in the trial is
2. Meteorological data.  3. Natural recreational area?  3. Natural recreational area?  Site Stocches to Include  5. Date (s) of visit.  5. Stocchisto include  4. Ust and above (pear and present).  4. Ust and above (pear and present).  6. Waste Areas.  7. Waste		Miscellaneous Inquiries
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Site Stepches to Include  Dicte of Visit.  Storage of season and control of the season		3. Neteorological data.
Site Skepches to Include  Batelo of visit.  1 Datelo of visit.  1 Next Paces areas (pact and present).  1 Strage areas (pact and present).  1 Description of the pact areas are soil, vegetation, tanks, and it is may result from spill, backfill operation, recent dir soving work, etc.  1 Strage for the transport of the present and of the pact and pact are pact and pact are pact and pact and of the pact and pact and pact are pact and pact and pact are pact and packed	,	Local water supply sources?
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** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **		3. Storage areas (past and present).
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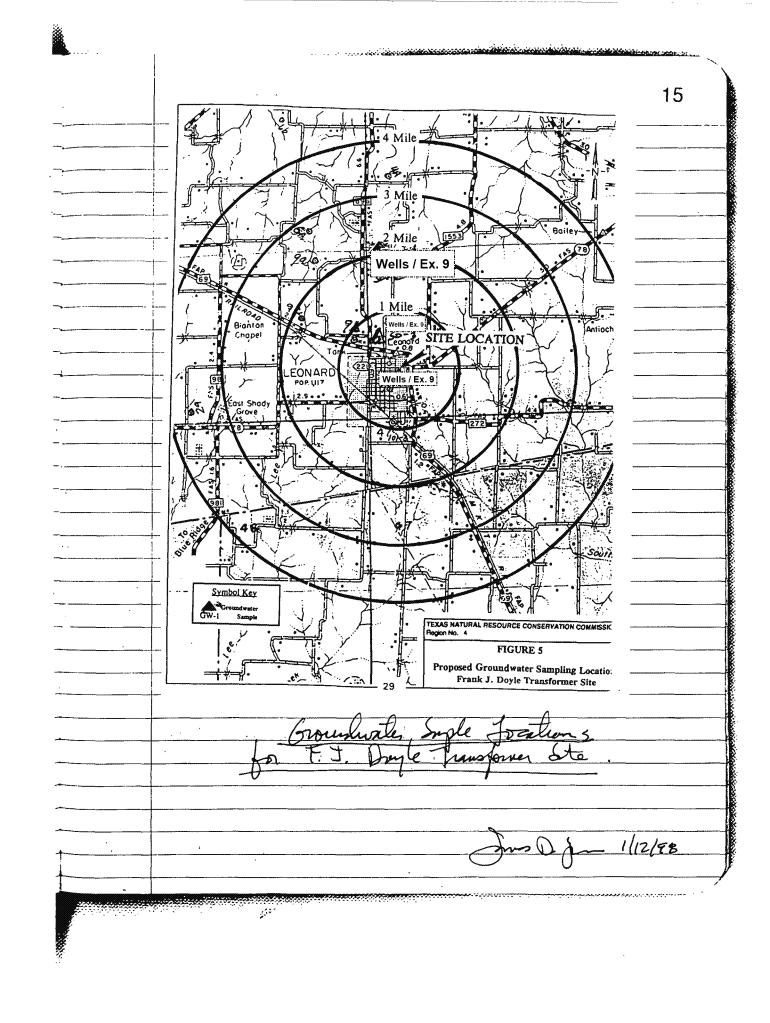


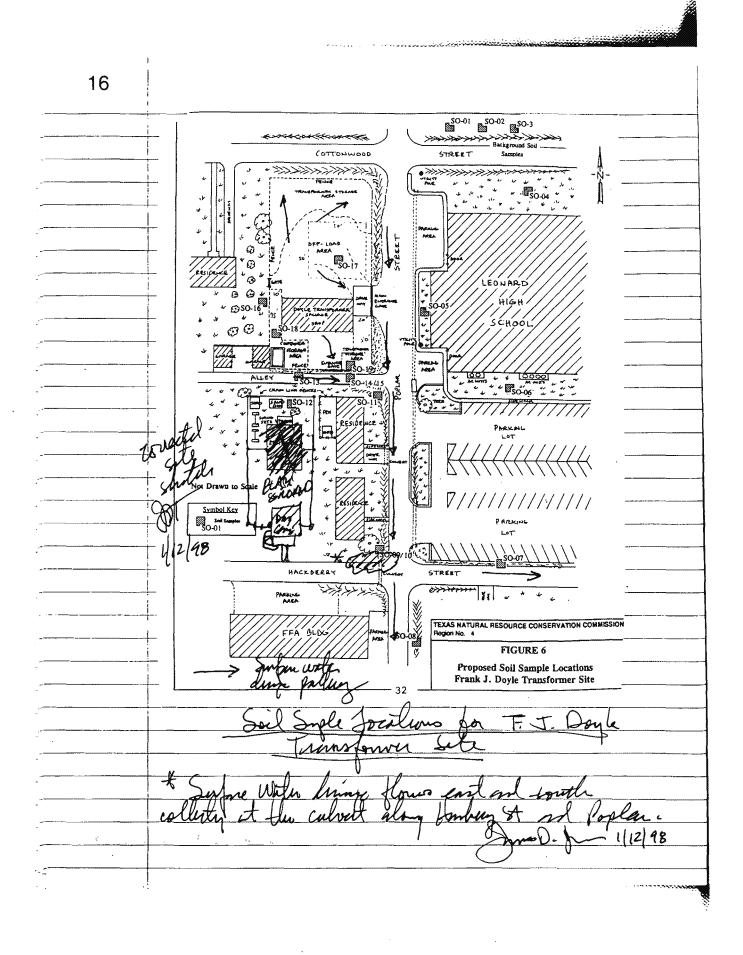




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		т	able 3. Proposed Samples to be	Collected	
	Sample Matrix	Sample (D	Sample Location	Rationale	
	Groundwater Samples	GW-01	City of Leonard Pump Station #1 (State Well No. 18-39-701) well located at the intersection of Wells /Ex. 9	Assess potential groundwater contamination from a municipal drinking water well located nearest to the site.	
	ans	GW-02	Duplicate groundwater sample from the same location as GW-01.	Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC).	
		GW-03	City of Leonard Pump Station #2 (State Well No. 18-39-702) well located Wells / Ex. 9	Determine the extent of the groundwater contamination north of the site.	
	tions	GW-04	Arledge Ridge Water Supply Corp. privately owned drinking water well located Wells / Ex. 9	Estabifsh upgradient background well water values for attribution of contaminants to site sources.	
	- Soil Samples	SO-01	*Unaffected soil sample collected upgradient/upwind from site sources.	Obtain background sample for attribution of site contaminants.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	darp	SO-02	Unaffected soil sample collected upgradient/upwind from site sources.	Obtain background sample for attribution of site contaminants.	
	- and	so-03	Unaffected soil sample collected upgradient/upwind from site sources.	Obtain background sample for attribution of site contaminants.	
	- Unf	SO-04	5-part composite soil sample 0°-6° deep from the grassy area located north of Leonard High School.	Assess soil contamination adjacent to the high school that may have migrated from site sources.	
	- work	SO-05	5-part composite soil sample 0°-6° deep from the grassy area located west of Leonard High School.	Assess soil contamination adjacent to the high school that may have migrated from site sources.	
	und	SO-06	5-part composite soil sample 0"-8" deep from the grassy area located south of Leonard High School.	Assess soil contamination adjacent to the high school that may have migrated from site sources.	
	- gal	SO-07	Grab soil sample from the drainage ditch located along Hackberry Street east of Poplar Street.	Assess soil contamination that may have migrated along a drainage pathway from site sources.	
	- Job	SO-08	Grab soil sample from the east drainage ditch located along Poplar Street south of Hackbarry Street.	Assess soil contamination that may have migrated along a drainage pathway from site sources.	
	- grb	50-09	Grab soil sample from the east drainage ditch located along Poplar Street south of Hackberry Street.	Assess soil contamination that may have migrated along a drainage pathway from site sources.	
		SO-10	oplicate soil sample from the same location as SO-09.	Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC).	
	- Ind	SO-11	Grab soil sample from a low spot in the NE corner of the nearest residential yard adjacent to the site.	Assess soil contamination that may have migrated along a drainage pathway from site sources.	
	art	SO-12	5-part composite soil sample 0*-6* deep from the backyard of a former day care center adjacent to the site.	Assess soil contamination that may have migrated along a drainage pathway from site sources.	
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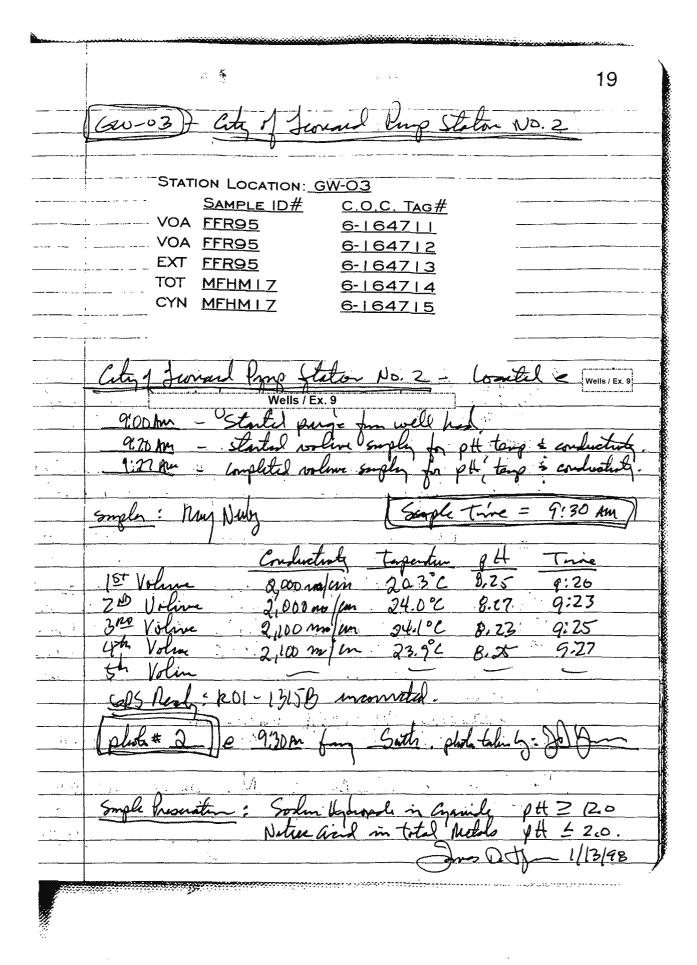
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	Table 3, continued		,		
	Sample Matrix	Sample (D	Sample Location	Rationale	
	Soil Samples (continued)	SO-13	Grab soil sample collected from the public alleyway located south of the	Assess soil contamination that may have migrated from the	
	and	SO-14	site's perimeter fence.  Grab soil sample collected from the public alleyway located south of the	container storage area.  Assess soil contamination that may have migrated from the	
		SO-15	Site's perimeter fence.  Outplicate soil sample from the same	Couplity Assurance/Quality	
-	Crob	SO-16	Grab soil sample collected from a low area along the east fence line of an	Control (QA/QC)  Assess soil contamination that may have migrated to a nearby	
		SO-17	adjacent residential yard.  Grab soil sample collected from the	residential yard.  Assess source contamination	
	- gerb	50-18	transformer off-load area located north of the shop.  Grab soil sample collected from a low	that may have originated from spilled transformer oils.  Assess source contamination	
		J <b>u</b> -10	area north of the concrete pad container storage area.	that may have originated from leaking containers or splashout/ spills from transfer operations.	
	dus	SO-19	Grab soil sample collected from a low area west of the transformer storage	Assess source contamination that may have originated from	The state of the s
	QA/QC	RI-01	area in the SE corner of the site  Rinsate sample from non-dedicated stainless steel soil sampling tubes	leaking transformers.  Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) to assess	
	·	RI-02	decontaminated before initial use.  Rinsate sample from non-dedicated	decontamination effectiveness.  Quality Assurance/Quality	
		FB-1	stainless steel soil sampling tubes decontaminated after last sample. Field blank collected at same time as	Control (QA/QC) to assess decontamination effectiveness.  Quality Assurance/Quality	
		FB-2	RI-01 Field blank collected at same time as	Control (QA/QC).  Quality Assurance/Quality	
		FB-3	RI-02 Field blank for ground water matrix.	Control (QA/QC).  Quality Assurance/Quality	
-				Control (QA/QC)	
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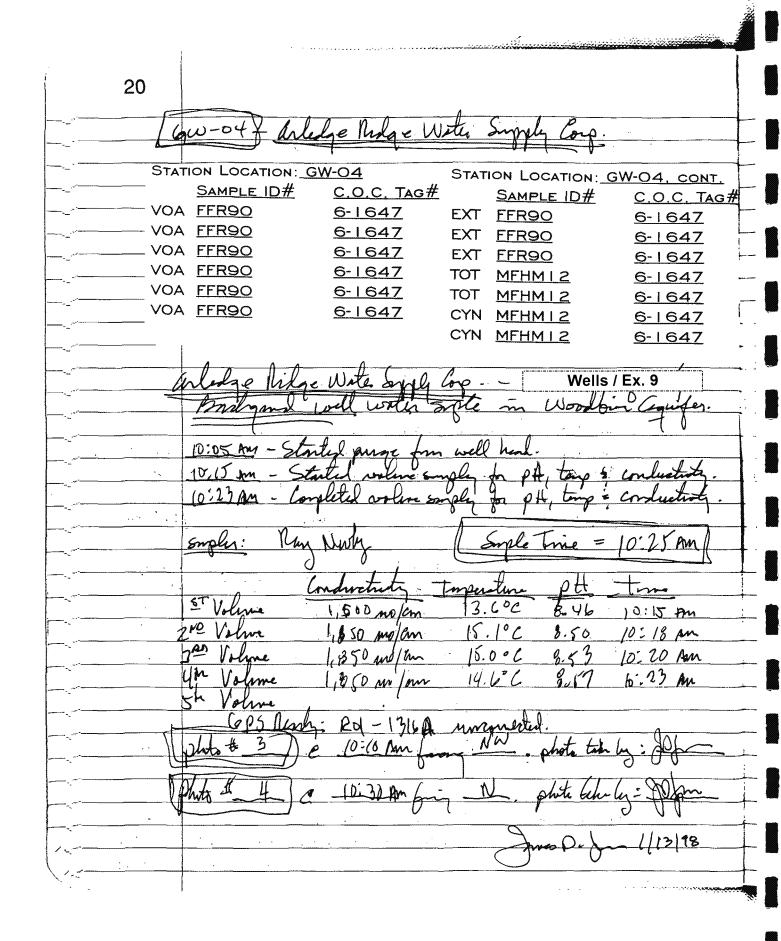




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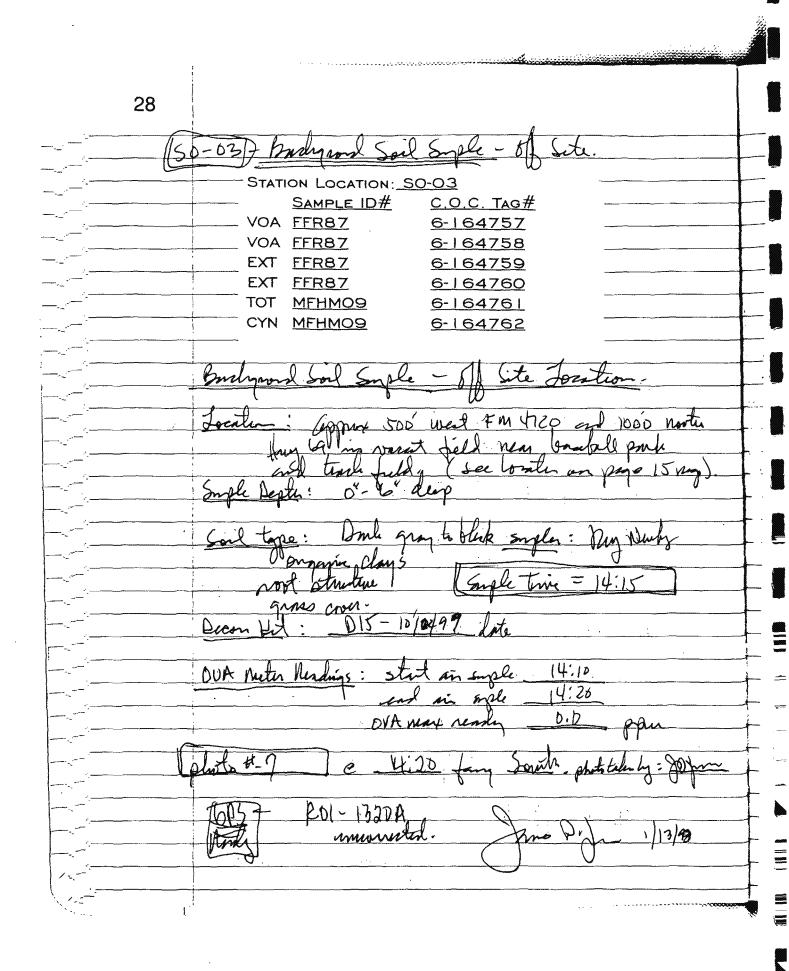


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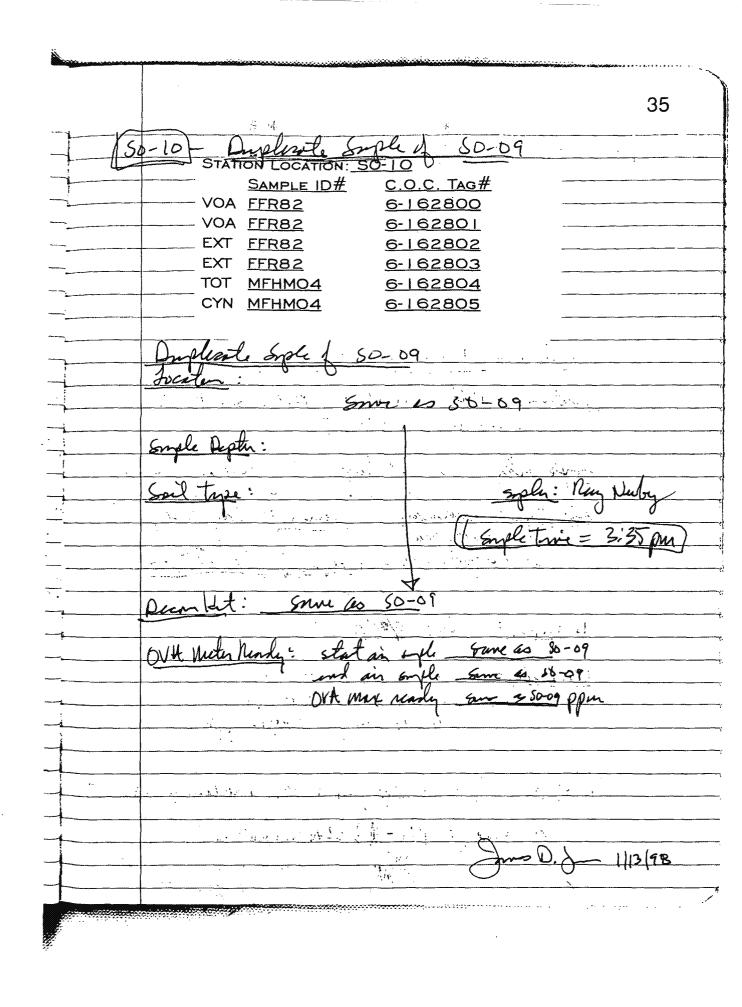
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- T-L'	EXT FFR91 6-164747
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	EXT <u>FFR91</u> <u>6-164748</u>
	TOT MFHM13 6-164749
: 	CYN MFHM13 6-164750
<b>-</b>	
	Gradynord Soil Soples - 8/1 Late Josetters
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	Frentin: 50 Nothe of Fru 4725 in a woodel
	area appropri 2 miles from site
	( See location page (5 Mars.)
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	wortels, whost Smale time! 1:30pm
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	OVA Weter Nearing: start an sple 1:25 pm
	la Gale 1: 3-
	i OVA was ready D.D. pan
	D. Man
	Slate # 5 C 1: 30 por Jain South shoto tolin in: Dome
	true of the form of the comments
	685 Rus P01-1319 A momental
	DY Jung v FVI - 1:31-17 morestur.
/ L	my Down 1/13/98
· / 2	June 1/10/18



30	
	5-05 ) W. of Jernard Units Salvard - 5 port commute
,	STATION LOCATION: SO-05
	Sample ID#
	VOA FFR89 6-164770
	EXT FFR89 6-164771
	EXT FFR89 6-164772
	TOT <u>MFHM11</u> <u>6-164773</u>
	CYN MFHM11 6-164774
	Grany area W. of Feored High Solor - 5 port aporte
	Frentim: Mest gressy may of high solver
	where shits planted along Poplar Street.
	Sple Prothe: D"-3" - rised spoon to collect some
<u></u>	(Lestestel Starless deel)
·	Soil type: Sondy lown somples: by boyelwood
/	with organic materal
·	myad, no grass cover ( Sysle Trino = 10:15 pm)
	back class might moist sol!
·	Dan Hil: Del-10/197 lote
	OVA Meter Meading: start in saple ( see gye 21).
	and an simple (sur pye?1)
	OVA max ready for MEZI) pom
	Photos 16 e 10: DAM (in North shite tale 4: John
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	205 Mesly: ROL-14189 invovaled.
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	Jung D. J. 1/14/98
	me 1/14/13
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32	
	(50-00) - Drawne Otal tachbay H- grobsple
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	00.07
	STATION LOCATION: SO-07  SAMPLE ID# C.O.C. TAG#
	SAMPLE ID# C.O.C. TAG#  VOA FFR85 6-164781
	VOA FFR85 6-164782
<u> </u>	EXT FFR85 6-164783
	EXT FFR85 6-164784
	TOT <u>MFHMO7</u> 6-164785
	CYN <u>MFHM07</u> <u>6-164786</u>
	Transper Ditch story tockbox that - grab cartle.
	docation. apprompting by east along drains
<u> </u>	detal tarbeamy Street south of fry Hood
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	Soil type: Sily day sougher: Kay Nely
-,	and to doub may
	type Sand, Somple Time = 3:00mg
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	end ån sofle 3: Dope
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	OUN TOUR THE PRINT
- <sub>-</sub> ,	( photo # 8) c 255 pages NW photo take by: Flore
- <sub>5,</sub>	the said of the sa
	GRS Perlan: RDI-1320B unsovertage.
	De Turia. Kul- Java moneral.
- 1	D. July 1 [3] 18
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34	
(5	50-09 - Druge Atel W side Poplar Street-grab
	STATION LOCATION: SO-09
	SAMPLE ID# C.O.C. TAG# VOA FFR81 6-164793
	VOA FFR81 6-164794
	EXT FFR81 6-164795
	TOT MFHMO3 6-164797
	CYN <u>MFHMO3</u> <u>6-164798</u>
	Grange Artels W. Siste of Poplar Street - grab Sople.
	Losston: West dervise details along Poplar , NEW rater
	Justin St. Louise (dullass) Personal Address / Ex. 6
	Snyle Depth: 0"-6" hop - used stanless stal spoon
	to collect suple.
	and type: selly lay sompler: May there
	Some ornarios   Suple Time = 3:30 pm)
	Solutil (water
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	OVA Neter Neading: start in surple (see proge 32)
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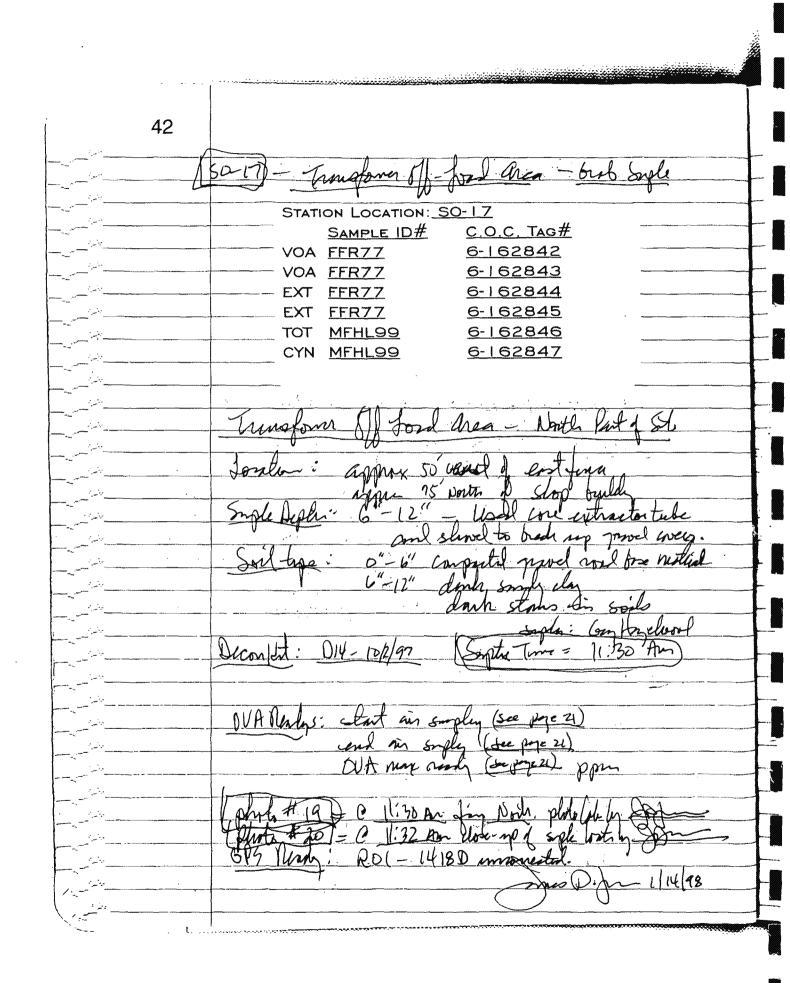
36 Henrit Residence SAMPLE ID# C.O.C. TAG# VOA FFR83 6-162806 VOA FFR83 6-162807 6-162808 EXT FFR83 6-162809 EXT FFR83 TOT MFHMO5 6-162810 CYN MFHMO5 6-162811 Personal Address / Ex. 6

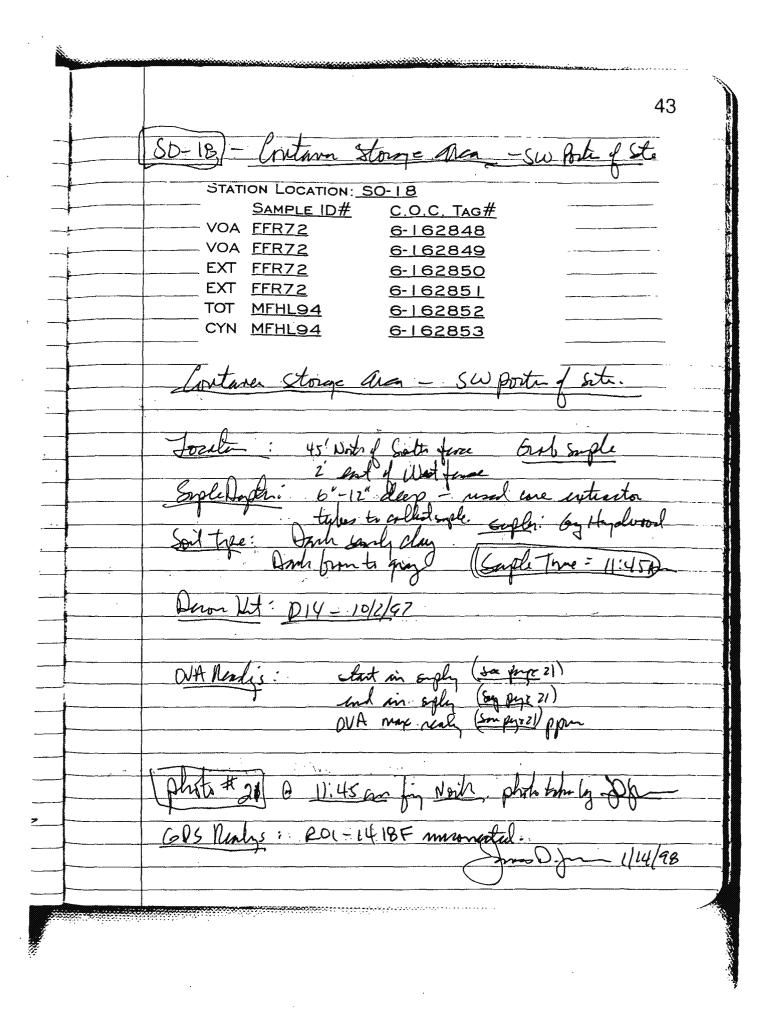
38	
[50-13-	elleyway Soil Suple west of boils - Goob
	370
STA	TION LOCATION: SO-13
	SAMPLE ID# C.O.C. TAG#
VOA VOA	6-162818 FFR79 6-162819
EXT	
EXT	
тот	MFHMO1 6-162822
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alleyu	on Soil Souple-West of bale - but Sople
Joesla	: 15 west of S. gate F. J. Dyle
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Decon	21 - D14 10/2/11 date
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	OVA most result (see prope 21) pom
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GPS Ne	aly: ROI-1417 & invanedal.
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t	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH

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1	50-14- allyway Soil Single East of Gate-Grab
1	STATION LOCATION: SO-14
1	SAMPLE ID# C.O.C. TAG#
	VOA <u>FFR80</u> <u>6-162824</u>
	VOA <u>FFR80</u> <u>6-162825</u>
-	EXT FFR80 6-162826
	EXT FFR80 6-162827
	TOT <u>MFHMO2</u> <u>6-162828</u>
	CYN <u>MFHMO2</u> <u>6-162829</u>
	allerway soil Suple- Est of Conte - 606 Sample
	Joestin: 15 erot of S. gate F. J. Dule
	Trustom Ste-
	extractor tube (prior decon)
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	Some stams. (Suple Trive = 9:10 pm)
	Denn It: 914-1429 late
	(SIA Merky's: start in simple (sa fige 21)
	and in anyly (see year 21)
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	the second second
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	GDS Maly: 201-1417 mounted.
:	1/14/48 June D. Jun 1/14/48
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40	
	(Sots) Diploste Sombe of 80-14
,(	
	STATION LOCATION: SO-15
	SAMPLE ID# C.O.C. TAG#
	VOA <u>FFR75</u> <u>6-162830</u>
	VOA <u>FFR75</u> <u>6-162831</u> ————
j., <del></del>	EXT <u>FFR75</u> <u>6-162832</u>
·	EXT <u>FFR75</u> <u>6-162833</u>
	TOT MFHL97 6-162834
	CYN MFHL97 6-162835
	TO 0 1 12 111
	Supliate Engle of SD-14
	Joeition: Sine is 50-14
	Comple Dente
	and the same
	10-0-4
	Sail upe:
`	soupler: Gray Haylewood
	(Smole Time: 9:15 Au
	Accor Lit: (Some so SD-4)
	production (entrance)
<u> </u>	OVA Netter Marsly: Start air suply (Smess 50-14)
	and an oply (some is SD-14)
<	OVA max real - (mess 50-14) ponn
	- Photos
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<u> </u>	
	Jues 0. July 18

Manager .	41
	150-16 Frale Doyle Residence - East Fareline
	STATION LOCATION: SO-16
	SAMPLE ID# C.O.C. TAG#
	VOA FFR76 6-162836
	VOA <u>FFR76</u> <u>6-162837</u>
	EXT <u>FFR76</u> <u>6-162838</u> ———————————————————————————————————
	EXT <u>FFR76</u> <u>6-162839</u> TOT <u>MFHL98</u> <u>6-162840</u>
	CYN MFHL98 6-162841
	Fruh Doyle Barlera y Tost Ferraline vea gate.
:	Personal Address / Ex. 6
	Forste: Nept to wooder foure approximately, 20'
	south act. The box of vegetation.
<u>'</u>	devoid April 1/12/90
	Suple Debt: 0'-6" dew - Usal lederted stanles
	ADT 1/12/98 steel spoon to callet suple.
• ,	Soil tipe: sond day sitting south: Ray Newly
	Soul date gran to reddely
	housemin wo lor. Minot Sonate Time = 16:30 pm
	Sail
	Fear Kt - DIY 10/02/97
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-	DUA North - stat air sopley (see page 52)
	and air sale (see perz 32)
_	OVA max rosdy (see pre 32) ppu
1	John # 12 / @ 16: 36pm Jain North photolyling Dyn
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1	695 May : ROI-132ZB incorrected.
1	1/3/18





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	The state of the s
	(SO-19) Transforma torage Wa - St Cover of site
بندر	STATION LOCATION: SO-19
	SAMPLE ID# C.O.C. TAG#
~~ <u>~</u>	VOA FFR73 6-162854
	VOA FFR73 6-162855
-	EXT FFR73 6-162856
	EXT FFR73 6-162857
	TOT MFHL95 6-162858
714	CYN MFHL95 6-162859
	hmsform storge area - Ste Conn 1 site - grab
	2 Sple
	Foration: 6 Worth of Spile Jence
	20' west of the Cost feare
-T - 1:- ——	Suple Vegter - 6"-12" day - Usal cove extractor
	tube to collect soil smple.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Soul Time: Deale grey eles surles: Con Unelwood
,	myst with sue sound, South Time = 12 00pm
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A	Dean Et: D14-10/2/17 Lola
	Dig 10/1/1 Exa
	AIN VI. AS A DILL
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46 LI.S.D.CHILD CARE CENTER DEBBIE GAUNTY P.E.P. DIRECTOR LEONARD ISD POLICE BOX 4000 LEONARD, TX. 75452 Phone: 903.587.2840

## PLAN ACCEPTANCE FORM

## **SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES**

- 1. Initial on- and off-site reconnaissance, designating sample locations, verifying location of target and background drinking water wells.
- 2. Equipment decontamination, groundwater sampling.
- 3. Background and target soil sampling.
- 4. Equipment decontamination, sample packaging/shipping.

## **ACCEPTANCE**

I have read the Health and Safety plan (or been briefed on the hazards) for Screening Site Inspection (SSI) field work to be conducted at the Frank J. Doyle Transformer Site located in Leonard, Texas in Fannin County, and agree to abide by the rules and guidelines contained therein. I acknowledge that I have had a current annual physical within the last 12-month period from the date signed below, and am medically cleared to perform my tasks as outlined.

JAMES Q. THOMPSON	John W.	1/12/98
Name	Signature	Date
Gary L Hazolwood	Hay Atralwood	1-12-98
Name	Signature	/ Pate
Abigail Your	Thicail four	01/13/55
Name	J Signature	<sup>/</sup> Date
Ray Newby	I Male	1/13/98
Name	Signature	Date
Name	Signature	Date
Name	Signature	Date
Name	Signature	Date

Duy 01 - Honday

## SITE SAFETY BRIEFING

Job Number (Site) Frank J. Doyle Transformer Site Number TXD980865
Date
Site Location 305 E. Cottonwood Street, Leonard, Texas
Type of Work (General) Ste recommence on - ste roomsone
interior well stones only inserts owns. Thereto somple
Courtins. Delim on-set thousands.
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SAFETY ISSUES
TD-1/1.70 it/
Tasks (this shift), following on-the hoggests, somes or
projecty- when conserve. Delima safety ingrim
infranciscosts.
Protective Clothing/Equipment (worlds) for M-site.
- That ( modely for on-sto.
Physical Hazards slip, trip, fall potential from equipment/transformers stored on site.
Overhead crane, on-site storage tanks, 55-gallon drums
Control Methods buddy system, hand signals, evacuation procedures, situation awarenes
identification of hot zones, entry/exit areas.
Chemical Hazards PCB contaminated soils, drained transformer oils, sample preservation
chemicals.
Decontamination Procedures/Tasks Not regund dry monument
Evacuation Procedures/Route/Signals /heet at warmeter mate, ma
2120001019191919191919191919191919191919
_ tollow owner to est site and his sustructions.
Evacuation Meeting Area South parking lot Leonard High School
Nearest Phone Mobile phone
Hospital Name/Address Presbyterian Hospital of Greenville, 4215 Joe Ramsey Blvd. Greenville, T
Special Topics (incidents, actions taken, etc.)
Note vehicle or federation troffic wear Site.
<u> </u>
4 TTP 10 TP
ATTENDEES
Print Name Sign Name
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JAMES VI MAY COO
Gary L Hazelwood Hony L. Hazelwa
Trany of Haze Iwood Jeany of Halland
J. D. THMSON
Meeting conducted by:
V

Dry 02 - Tuesd	y SITE SAF	ETY BRIEFING	
Job Number (Site)	Frank J. Dovle Transf	ormer Site	Number <u>TXD980865109</u>
Date 1/13/42 S	Start Time ซีนุอหา	Completed	8.20 Am
Site Location 305 E.	Cottonwood Street, L	eonard, Texas	-
Type of Work (General)	Solety brief c	Mast growth	oter suple and
	mond / Il- ste	orab spil sn	plas. Pastrone and
slup smil	to laborato	ų .	10 - January a strategy
**************	*******	d	******
	SAFE	TY ISSUES	
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along diana	e sallions de	sete la	oline smales I sting.
Protective Clothing/Equipm	ient was	and level	C brots and
	gloves.	)	
		erengenoonskooks (* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
Physical Hazards sl			
	e, on-site storage tank		
	f hot zones, entry/exit		procedures, situation awareness,
			ner oils, sample preservation
chemical nazaros	FCD CONTAININATED SOIL	s. Grained transion	tier oils, sample preservation
Decontamination Procedure	as/Tasks But	d d dat	le lessed along
Decontainination / rocedar	53/ 1 d3K3	4	and the second
Evacuation Procedures/Rou	ite/Signals 4	sende et	van. Use voice
Evacuation Meeting Area		ot Leonard High Sc	hoot AUT use van
Nearest Phone			V
		f Greenville, 4215	Joe Ramsey Blvd. Greenville. TX
Special Topics fincidents	actions taken, etc.)	Mac J	preservata elements
for with somple	o. Well west	then.	
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Kindoliki danan danan dana da Kiliki kindoliki da kindoli		**************************************	
*****	**************************************	**************************************	*****
Print Name	AL	<u>ENDEES</u>	n Name
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$G \sim 11$			LH . 222 1 ()
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Alicail	21-	$\mathcal{A}$	incoll Port
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,	mana-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a-a		
**************************************	**************************************		
Meeting conducted b	y: <u>J.D.</u>	THOUPSON	
		6.0	

Dun 03- Walnesday SITE SAFETY BRIEFING
Job Number (Site) Frank J. Doyle Transformer Site Number TXD980865109  Date 1/14/18 Start Time 9:15 Completed 8:20
Site Location 305 E. Cottonwood Street, Leonard Texas.  Type of Work (General) Salah Iniel Collect Al-and on-site soil samples & Alcon  non-definite somely equipment, Publisher and Ship somples to
uboroto.
SAFETY ISSUES
Tasks (this shift) Safety brief collect 10 just on composite soil souther and sucon non-dedicated sonitus equipment. Seal partings complete property constitutes of the Cabonaton.
Protective Clothing/Equipment numberful level C. Boots and gloves.
Physical Hazards slip, trip, fall potential from equipment/transformers stored on site.
Overhead crane, on-site storage tanks, 55-gallon drums  Control Methodsbuddy system, hand signals, evacuation procedures, situation awareness, identification of hot zones, entry/exit areas.
Chemical Hazards PCB contaminated soils, drained transformer oils, sample preservation chemicals.
Decontamination Procedures/Tasks Brush II dathy diamy gloss,
Evacuation Procedures/Route/Signals freed Shotel distance to van.
Evacuation Meeting Area South parking lot Leenard High School Of asselve at range Nearest Phone Mobile phone  Hospital Name/Address Presbyterian Hospital of Greenville, 4215 Joe Ramsey Blvd, Greenville, TX  Special Topics (incidents, actions taken, etc.) Cold weather, wet ground, with the summent on-site of the form of the standard on site
ATTENDEES Sign Name
Print Name  Sign Name  TAMES D. THOUSON
RAY NEUBY
Gary Hazelwood Lang Lagleroot
Abigail Power Abigail Por
·
Meeting conducted by: J.D. Thompson
v ·

APPENDIX C

COC Tracking Reports/Form I Data Assessment Summary

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	Environmental Protection Agency act Laboratory Program  2. Region No. Sampling Co.	Organic Traffic Re & Chain of Custody (For Organic CLP Anal	Record (" app	No. licable)	Case No. 25969
Project Code     Account Code	6 TNRCC	4. Date Shipped Carrier 1-14-98 Airborne	6. M	atrix Enter	7. Preservative (Enter in
Regional Information	Sampler (Name) Gury Huzelwood	242393 9033	1.	Surface Water Ground Water	Column D) 1. HCl 2. HNO3
Non-Superfund Program	Sampler Signature  Sampler Signature  3. Purpose Early Action	5. Ship To Clay ton Environmenta	1 Cons. 4.	Leachate Field QC Soil/Sediment Oil (High only)	3. NaHSO4 4. H2SO4 5. Ice only 6. Other
Site Name  Frank J. Dayle Trunsformer  City, State  Leonard, TX	Lead CLEM Action Long-Term CLEM Action FS PRP RI RA ST SI O&M FED ESI NPLD		75 8	Waste (High only) Other (Specify in Column A)	(Specify in Column D) N. Not preserved
CLP Sample Numbers (from labels)  A Matrix (from Box 6) Other:  A B Conc.: Sample Pres vativ (from Med High Grab  Other: Other: Others	E RAS Analysis Region ve M Y Y M Only 7) O Z M High only	F G nal Specific Station ng Number Location Numbers Identifier	H Mo/Day/ Year/Time Sample Collection	Corresponding CLP Inorganic Sample No.	J K Field OC Qualifier Initials Elian S = Spoker D Dupdaction H Hindalto PE = Portorn, Eval Not a OC Sample
PFR69 4 LOW Grah	XXX 6-16472	55-737 EROD	01/14/98 12:50	MFHL25	GH
FFR97 4 Low Gab	Y 6-1647L	12-743 FB02		MIA	GIT
FFR73 To Low Good	XXX 6-10281	2-815 5012	0/14/96 10:50	MEHMOR	GH
FFR79 & LOW Grab	194X 10-10381	8-831 5013	0114/98 9:00	MEHMO	GH
FFR77 5 LOW Grab	XXX 6-16 28 C	12-845 5017	al4/98 11:30	WEHLAS	64
FF72 5 COWGrab	XXX 10-1638 4	8-851 5018	01/1488 11:45	44	6.49
PHA73 5 LOW Grab	777 0-10205	71- 959 50 19	0/14/98/2:00	MFHL95	GH
			,	***************************************	
Shipment for Case Page Sa	ample(s) to be Used for Laboratory QC	Additional Sampler Signa	ures	Chain of Custody S	eal Number(s)
		CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7	***************************************
Shran tors who	Date / Time Received by: (Signal A: Company	Relinquished by: (3)			by: (Signature)
Relinquened by: (Signature)	Pate / Time Received by: (Signal	ture) Relinquished by: (	Signature) Date /	Time Received	by: (Signature)
Relinquished by: (Signature)	Date / Time Received for Laborat (Signature)	ory by: Date / Time	Remarks Is custody	seal intact? Y/N/nor	ab A21-012-3 REV. 3-993

DISTRIBUTION:

Blue - Region Copy White - Lab Copy for Return to Region

Pink - SMO Copy Yellow - Lab Copy for Return to SMO

EPA Form 9110-2

see reverse for additional standard instructions see reverse for purpose code definitions 361686

A.ED	United States E	Environmental Prot	ection Agency	Orga	anic Traffic Re	port	SAS No. (if applicable)	Case No.
YEF	Contra	act Laboratory Pro	grain		n of Custody F Organic CLP Analys		(i. approactor)	25969
1. Project Code	Account Code	2. Region No.		4. Date Shipped	. I A 1	<b>}</b>	6. Matrix	7. Preservative
Regional Information		Sampler (Var	TURCC	0114 98 Airbill Number	Air boc No	EXPRESS	(Enter in Column A)	(Enter in Column D)
negional information		Sampler (Name	· 1	2423	2423 9391	20.0	1. Surface Wate	1. HCl
Non-Superfund Prog	ram	Sampler Signa	Mure /	5. Ship To	-	7-1-19-70	2. Ground Water 3. Leachate	3. NaHSO4
			Early Action		NENALONY	• •	o. oom ocannen	
Site Name	1-	Lead	CLEM Long-Term	29345	Roethal Dr		6. Oil (High only 7. Waste	(Specify in
Fanks. D	oyk Iransta	SF PRP	REM RD	Novi,	NT 483	575	(High only) 8. Other (Specif	
City, State, Leoward, X	Ste Spill ID	ST FED	SI O&M	ATTN: Kell	y kolb 810-30	14-1770	in Column A)	preserved
A A	B C D Conc.:Sample Pres	E BASA		F	G	Н		J K
Sample (from	Conc.: Sample Pres   Low   Type:   vatir   Med   Comp./ (fro	ve I igi	High Tracking	nal Specific ng Number	Station Location	Mo/Day/ Year/Tim	e   CLP Inorganiò	Initials Qualifier
(from labels)	High Grab Box	71   ≰   ≰   &	only or rag	Numbers	Identifier	Sample Collection		B = Blank S = Spike D = Duplicate R = Rinsate PE = Pedrom, Evat,
labels)			TOX					
FFR96 4	LOW Grab 5	X	6-164740		FBOI	ानिति ह		6 H
EFR74 4	Low Graf 5		6-16473c		EROL	10.642	:45 MFHL96	GH
FFR 89 5	Low Grab 5	- X X X	6-164769	-778 172	50-06	0/14/96 10		64
FFR 80 5			6-163831	-927	50-14	01/14/98/10		G-H G-H
FFR 75 5	Low Grab 5		6-163830	-833	50-15	91110		- GH D
FFR 88 5	LOW Grab 5		6-164763		50-04	01/149810	100 MFHM 10	64
Shipment for Case Complete? (VN)	Page Sa	ample(s) to be U	Ised for Laboratory QC	Additio	onal Sampler Signatur	es	Chain of Custod	y Seal Number(s)
YES.	of			CHAIN OF CUST	TONY DECORD			
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	·	1	(Signature)					

DISTRIBUTION:

Blue - Region Copy White - Lab Copy for Return to Region Pink - SMO Copy Yellow - Lab Copy for Return to SMO EPA Form 9110-2

SEE REVERSE FOR ADDITIONAL STANDARD INSTRUCTIONS
SEE REVERSE FOR PURPOSE CODE DEFINITIONS



#### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

**REGION 6** HOUSTON BRANCH 10625 FALLSTONE RD. HOUSTON, TEXAS 77099

#### <u>MEMORANDUM</u>

Date:

March 17, 1998

Subject: Contract Laboratory, Program Data Review

From:

Maruelin Humshrer Marvelyn Humphney, ESAT RPO, 6MD-HC

To:

Bill Kirchner, 6SF-RA

DOYLE, FRANK J. TRANSFORMERS

25969 Case#:

FF-R69

The EPA Region 6 Houston Branch ESAT data review team has completed a review of the submitted Contract Laboratory Program ( CLP ) data package for the referenced site. The samples analyzed and reviewed are detailed in the attached Regional data review report.

The data package is acceptable for Regional use. Problems, if any, are listed in the report narrative.

If you have any questions regarding the data review report, please call me at (281) 983-2140.

#### Attachments

R. Flores, Region 6 CLP/TPO M. El-feky, Region 6 Data Coordinator Files (2)



#### LOCKHEED MARTIN SERVICES GROUP ONE STERLING PLAZA 10101 SOUTHWEST FREEWAY, SUITE 500 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77074

#### MEMORANDUM

DATE:

March 16, 1998

TO:

Dr. Melvin Ritter, ESAT RPO, Region VI

FROM:

Dr. Tom C.H. Chiang, ESAT Team Manager, Region VI

SUBJECT:

CLP Data Review

REF:

TDF # 6-8170A, ESAT File # 0-1887

ESAT Contract No. 68-D6-0005

Attached is the data review summary for Case # 25969

SDG # FFR69

Site

DOYLE F J

TRANSFORMERS

#### COMMENTS:

- CONTRACTUAL ASSESSMENT OF THE DATA PACKAGE
  - Α. The reviewer could only confirm the following contractually non-compliant items mentioned by CCS.
    - The laboratory extracted all Pest/PCB soil samples 15 days past the contractual holding time limit (OLM03.2, D-20/PEST, 8.4.1). The extraction of Pest/PCB samples FF-R89MS/MSD also exceeded the contractual limit by 24 days. The AR1260 results were qualified for samples FF-R72, FF-R73, FF-R75, FF-R77, FF-R78, FF-R79, FF-R80, and FF-R88.
    - Method blank PBLK2S, associated with Pest/PCB 2. samples FF-R89MS/MSD, was contaminated with AR1260 above the CRQL, but the samples were not reextracted (OLM03.2; D-73/PEST; 12.1.2.4.3 and 12.1.2.5.2). Sample results were not qualified.
  - The data package was 11 days late for the 35-day В. turnaround time requirement.

## LOCKHEED MARTIN SERVICES GROUP ONE STERLING PLAZA 10101 SOUTHWEST FREEWAY, SUITE 500 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77074

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#### MEMORANDUM

Case # 25969
SDG # FFR69
Site DOYLE F J
TRANSFORMERS

#### II. TECHNICAL USABILITY ASSESSMENT OF THE DATA PACKAGE

The total number of results reviewed was 1566 for this data package. Some results were qualified because of the following significant problems.

- A. The technical holding time for extraction of Pest/PCB soil samples was excessive (26 days).
- B. Coeluting aroclor peaks interfered with the detection and quantitation of several pesticides.

#### COMMENTS/CLARIFICATIONS REGION VI CLP QA REVIEW

CASE 25969 SDG FFR69 SITE DOYLE F J TRANSFORMERS LAB CLAYTN

The following is a summary of sample qualifiers used by Region 6 in reporting this CLP data:

<u>No.</u>	<u> Acceptable</u>	<u> Provisional</u>	<u> Unacceptable</u>
VOA	5	9	
BNA	12		
PEST	4	8	**************************************

COMMENTS: The case consisted of 10 soil samples and 2 water samples for complete RAS organics analysis and 2 water samples for VOA analysis only. The Regional RSCC clarified that samples FF-R69 and FF-R74 were rinsates, sample FF-R96 was a field blank, sample FF-R97 was a trip blank, and samples FF-R75 and FF-R80 were field duplicates. The OTR/COC Records did not indicate what sample was for laboratory QC. The laboratory performed MS/MSD analyses on VOA sample FF-R72, BNA samples FF-R79 (medium level) and FF-R88 (low level), and Pest/PCB sample FF-R89. Five BNA soil samples were analyzed at medium levels because of high non-target compound concentrations. Other soil samples were low level samples.

The data package had the following contractually non-compliant items.

- Pest/PCB soil samples were extracted 15 days past the contractual holding time limit.
- The MS/MSD samples were not re-extracted when the associated method blank was contaminated with AR1260 above the CRQL.
- The data package arrived 11 days late for the 35-day turnaround time.

VOA/BNA: The VOA TCL analytes reported above the CRQL's included acetone, 2-butanone, and tetrachloroethene. However, the acetone and 2-butanone concentrations were due to laboratory contamination. The only BNA TCL analyte reported above the CRQL was hexachlorobenzene in sample FF-R72.

**Pest/PCB:** Extremely high concentrations of AR1260 (up to 4,100,000  $\mu$ g/Kg) required 10X to 10,000X dilution for samples FF-R72, FF-R73, FF-R75, FF-R79, and FF-R80. AR1260 was also reported above the CRQL's in samples FF-R77, FF-R78, and FF-R88. Coeluting aroclor peaks interfered with the detection and quantitation of several pesticides.

Some results are provisional for nine VOA and eight Pest/PCB samples because of problems with holding time, calibration,

# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 6 HOUSTON BRANCH 10625 FALLSTONE ROAD HOUSTON, TEXAS 77099

#### ORGANIC REGIONAL DATA ASSESSMENT

CONTRACT# 68 SDG# FF	AYTN 3-D5-0005 FR69 AS OLM03.2	NO. OF SAM MATRIX_ REVIEWER ( REVIEWER'S	PLES 14 10 : IF NOT ESI NAME Mike Yue	TRANSFORMER  Soil & 4 wat  D) ESAT  Fertitta a  Mei Liu  Ch 16, 1998	er
ACCI #_OLANOINE	. OI #_ <u>A.M.V</u>	001.11 22 2 1 014			
SAMPLE NO.'s:	FF-R69 FF-F	R75 FF-R80	<u>FF-R96</u>		
	FF-R72 FF-F		<u>FF-R97</u>	***************************************	
	<u>FF-R73</u> <u>FF-F</u> FF-R74 FF-F			497900-Processorsorsorsorsorsorsorsorsorsorsorsors	
	FF-R/4 FF-F	R/S FF-ROS	эллини права Устаний придательной	***************************************	
	DATA ASS	SESSMENT SUMM	ARY		
		VOA	BNA	PEST	
1. HOLDING TIM	IES	0	0	M	
2. GC/MS TUNE/		M. <u>O</u>	0	0	
3. CALIBRATION	IS	<u>M</u>	O	O	
4. BLANKS			<u> </u>		
5. SMC/SURROGA 6. MATRIX SPIK		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
7. OTHER QC	.E/DUPLICATE	0	0	0	
8. INTERNAL ST	'ANDARDS		0	N/A	
9. COMPOUND ID	/QUANTITATION	0	0	M	
10. PERFORMANCE	· ·		o		
11. OVERALL ASS	ESSMENT	<u> </u>		<u>M</u>	

O = Data had no problems.

M = Data qualified due to major or minor problems.

Z = Data unacceptable.

NA = Not applicable.

ACTION ITEMS: The extraction of the Pest/PCB soil samples exceeded the contractual holding time limit. Samples were not re-extracted when the associated method blank was contaminated with AR1260 above the CRQL. The data package arrived 11 days late.

AREA OF CONCERN: Technical holding time was excessive for the extraction of Pest/PCB soil samples. Acetone failed the technical %RSD and %D calibration criteria. Aroclor peak interferences obscured the detection or interfered with the quantitation of pesticides in seven samples.

#### NOTABLE PERFORMANCE:

Page 3 of 26

CASE 25969 SDG FFR69 SITE DOYLE F J TRANSFORMERS LAB CLAYTN

COMMENTS (continued): compound identification, and compound quantitation. The technical usability of all reported sample results is indicated by ESAT's final data qualifiers in the Data Summary Table. An Evidence Audit was conducted for the Complete Sample Delivery Group File (CSF), and the results were recorded in the Evidence Inventory Checklist.

NOTE: THE FOLLOWING REVIEW NARRATIVE ADDRESSES BOTH CONTRACTUAL ISSUES (BASED ON THE STATEMENT OF WORK) AND TECHNICAL ISSUES (BASED ON THE NATIONAL FUNCTIONAL GUIDELINES). THE ASSESSMENT MADE FOR EACH QC PARAMETER IS SOLELY BASED ON THE TECHNICAL DATA USABILITY, WHICH MAY NOT NECESSARILY BE AFFECTED BY CONTRACTUAL PROBLEMS. THE ASSESSMENTS ARE DEFINED BELOW.

Acceptable = No results were qualified for any problem associated with this QC parameter.

Provisional = Some results were qualified because of problems

associated with this QC parameter.

Unusable = All results are unusable because of major problems associated with this QC parameter.

1. Holding Times: Provisional. The laboratory met contractual and technical holding time criteria for the VOA and BNA samples and for the Pest/PCB water samples but extracted all of the Pest/PCB soil samples 15 days past the contractual holding time limit. Technical holding times have not yet been established for soil samples. However, per Region 6 guidelines, the reviewer qualified as estimated the AR1260 results for Pest/PCB samples FF-R72, FF-R73, FF-R75, FF-R77, FF-R78, FF-R79, FF-R80, and FF-R88 because the technical holding time of the samples was 26 days. The other Pest/PCB sample results did not have analyte concentrations above the quantitation limits or were flagged "U" because of interferences, so qualification of those results was not required.

The laboratory received all samples at slightly elevated cooler temperatures (6.6°C and  $7.8^{\circ}$ C). In the reviewer's opinion, the cooler temperatures had no effect on the sample results.

2. Tuning/Performance: Acceptable. The BFB and DFTPP analyses met GC/MS tuning criteria for the VOA and BNA fractions. Endosulfan I and  $\alpha\text{-chlordane}$  coeluted on column DB-5MS while their retention time windows overlapped on column DB-608. The reviewer verified that these problems did not affect the identification of Pest/PCB target analytes above CRQL levels in the samples.

#### CASE 25969 SDG FFR69 SITE DOYLE F J TRANSFORMERS LAB CLAYTN

- 3. Calibrations: Provisional. Target analytes generally met contractual calibration criteria. The reviewer qualified the acetone concentrations as estimated in the following samples because of the technical %RSD and %D deficiencies: FF-R69, FF-R72, FF-R73, FF-R75, FF-R77, FF-R78, FF-R79, FF-R80, and FF-R88.
- 4. Blanks: Acceptable. All method, storage, and instrument blanks met contractual QC guidelines.

VOA/BNA: The method and storage blanks for VOA and BNA analyses contained bromomethane, methylene chloride, acetone, carbon disulfide, 2-butanone, 2-hexanone, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, diethylphthalate, and/or bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate below the contractual upper limits. Bromomethane, 2-hexanone, and 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane were not detected in any samples. The storage blank contamination was most likely introduced during the analysis rather than storage.

The method blanks for the BNA low level soil analysis were contaminated with high concentrations of alkanes (5,100 to 12,000  $\mu g/kg$ ). The reviewer verified that the early eluting hydrocarbons (eluting before 8 minutes) were attributed to laboratory contamination in all low level soil samples.

The reviewer qualified the bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate concentration in sample FF-R73 with a "B" flag to indicate a high bias resulting from laboratory contamination. All other VOA and BNA sample results that were "B" flagged by the laboratory should be considered as undetected (U) because the sample concentrations were less than 5X/10X the associated blank concentrations.

Pest/PCB: The instrument blanks and the method blank for the water samples were free from contamination. Method blank PBLK2S, associated only with the MS/MSD samples, was contaminated with AR1260 above the CRQL. Aroclor peaks were also reported in that blank as endrin and endrin ketone. The MS/MSD concentrations of AR1260 were more comparable to the concentration in the unspiked sample than they were to that in method blank PBLK2S, and the unspiked sample was associated with a method blank free from AR1260. In the reviewer's opinion, the AR1260 contamination in method blank PBLK2S was an isolated event not affecting the MS/MSD samples. Endrin was reported below the CRQL in method blank PBLK1S, but the endrin concentrations reported in the associated samples resulted from aroclor peak interference and not from laboratory contamination.

Field OC: Rinsate samples FF-R69 and FF-R74 were free from Pest/PCB contamination. The trip blank, field blank, and rinsate

CASE 25969 SDG FFR69 SITE DOYLE F J TRANSFORMERS LAB CLAYTN

- 4. Blanks (continued): samples contained acetone, chloroform, 4-chloro-3-methylphenol, or diethylphthalate below the CRQL's. In addition, one of the rinsate samples contained acetone at the CRQL level. Sample results were not qualified based on field contamination because these field QC samples (water) and the field samples (soil) had different matrices and reporting units. Furthermore, information associating field samples with the rinsates was not available.
- 5. System Monitoring Compounds (SMC's)/Surrogates: Acceptable. All SMC and most surrogate recoveries met the contractual QC criteria. TCX recoveries were marginally below the contractual QC limit but within the expanded Region 6 limit for Pest/PCB sample FF-R78. Matrix interferences and/or dilution caused outlying surrogate recoveries for four other Pest/PCB samples. Therefore, Pest/PCB result qualification is unnecessary. The reviewer verified that Pest/PCB target analyte results were not affected by matrix interferences except for aroclor interferences which are discussed in Section 9 below.
- 6. Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate: Acceptable. The BNA MS/MSD recoveries exceeded the upper QC limits for 2,4-dinitrotoluene and/or 4-nitrotoluene in the low soil and medium soil analyses. In addition, the %RPD exceeded the QC limits for toluene in VOA low soil analysis and for all BNA matrix spiking compounds in the medium level soil analysis. Since these TCL analytes were not detected above the CRQL's in the unspiked samples, results were not qualified. All other MS/MSD results met QC criteria for percent recovery and precision.

#### 7. Other QC:

<u>Field Duplicates:</u> Acceptable. Field duplicate results were generally consistent.

- 8. Internal Standards (IS): Acceptable. The internal standard areas and retention times were within the QC limits for all of the VOA and BNA analyses.
- Compound Identity (ID)/Quantitation: Provisional.

VOA/BNA: The TCL analytes reported above the CRQL's were acetone, 2-butanone, tetrachloroethene, and hexachlorobenzene. Except for BNA sample FF-R73, the acetone, 2-butanone, and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate concentrations reported were due to laboratory contamination. All reported results met the compound identification and quantitation criteria.

CASE 25969 SDG FFR69 SITE DOYLE F J TRANSFORMERS LAB CLAYTN

9. Compound ID/Quantitation (continued):

Pest/PCB: Extremely high concentrations of AR1260 (up to 4,100,000  $\mu g/Kg$ ) required 10X to 10,000X dilution for samples FF-R72, FF-R73, FF-R75, FF-R79, and FF-R80. The reviewer recommends using quantitation limits from the less diluted analyses for these samples except for those analytes whose detection was obscured by significant aroclor interferences. The results recommended for use are designated in the Data Summary Table. AR1260 was also reported above the CRQL's in samples FF-R77, FF-R78, and FF-R88.

The presence of AR1260 was confirmed by GC/MS analysis in samples FF-R72, FF-R73, FF-R75, FF-R77, FF-R79, and FF-R80. The GC/MS analysis did not confirm the identification of endrin and endrin ketone in samples FF-R72, FF-R75, and FF-R80. The laboratory reported the GC/MS detection limits for these analytes but calculated them based on an incorrect extraction level. The reviewer corrected these errors in the ESAT Data Summary Table.

AR1260 peaks interfered with the detection and identification of some pesticides on one or both columns. These interferences resulted in the sample result qualifications addressed below.

 The following analyte concentrations reported by the laboratory should be considered as raised quantitation limits ("U"):

endrin in sample FF-R77;

endrin and endrin ketone in samples FF-R73DL, FF-R78, and FF-R79DL;

endosulfan II and  $\gamma$ -chlordane in sample FF-R80; and

y-chlordane in samples FF-R72, FF-R75 and FF-R79.

The following concentrations reported below the quantitation limits (QL) were raised to the QL's and flagged "U":

endosulfan II and y-chlordane in sample FF-R73;

endrin ketone in samples FF-R77, FF-R84, and FF-R88;
and

endrin in samples FF-R84, FF-R88, and FF-R89.

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CASE 25969 SDG FFR69 SITE DOYLE F J TRANSFORMERS LAB CLAYTN

- 9. Compound ID/Quantitation (continued):
- The quantitation limits reported by the laboratory for DDT were qualified as estimated and biased low for samples FF-R72DL, FF-R73DL, FF-R75DL, FF-R77, FF-R78, FF-R79DL, and FF-R80DL.
- The quantitation limit (QL) reported by the laboratory for AR1254 in sample FF-R75 was qualified as estimated and biased low. The actual quantitation limit may be at least 1.5X the reported QL.

The reviewer qualified the AR1260 result for sample FF-R77 as estimated because the percent difference for the two-column quantitation results was greater than 25 percent.

- 10. Performance/Completeness: Acceptable. The data package was complete with minor deficiencies (see the FAX Record Log).
- 11. Overall Assessment: Data are acceptable for five VOA, all BNA, and four Pest/PCB samples.
- VOA The acetone results are provisional for the following samples because of problems with calibrations: FF-R69, FF-R72, FF-R73, FF-R75, FF-R77, FF-R78, FF-R79, FF-R80, and FF-R88.

PEST Some results are provisional for samples FF-R72/DL, FF-R73/DL, FF-R75/DL, FF-R77, FF-R78, FF-R79/DL, FF-R80/DL, and FF-R88 because of problems with holding time, compound identification, and/or compound quantitation.

#### ORGANIC DATA QUALIFIER DEFINITIONS

The following definitions provide brief explanations of the ESAT-Region 6 qualifiers assigned to results in the Data Summary Table.

- U Not detected at reported quantitation limit.
- N Identification is tentative.
- J Estimated value.
- R Unusable.
- ^ High biased. Actual concentration may be lower than the concentration reported.
- Low biased. Actual concentration may be higher than the concentration reported.
- F+ A false positive exists.
- F- A false negative exists.
- B This result may be high biased because of laboratory/field contamination. The reported concentration is above 5X or 10X the concentration reported in the method/field blank.
- **UJ** Estimated quantitation limit.
- T Identification is questionable because of absence of other commonly coexisting pesticides.
- \* Result not recommended for use because of associated QA/QC performance inferior to that from other analysis.

Rev. 3/97

Case No.: 25969

SDG:

FFR69

Reviewer: Yue-Mei Liu

Laboratory: CLAYTN

Matrix:

WATER

Units:

u<del>a</del>/L

TPA SAMPLE NUMBER:   FF-R69   FF-R74   FF-R96   FF-R97	VOLATILES	FLAC	FLA	.GFLA	GFLAG	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG
Stromomethane	EPA SAMPLE NUMBER:	FF-R69	FF-R74	FF-R96	FF-R97			
Vinyl chloride	Chloromethane	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U			
Chloroschane         10 U         4 J         10 U         9 J         Adaptane         10 U	Bromomethane	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U			
Methylene chloride	Vinyl chloride	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U			
Acatone	Chloroethane	10 U	ט פנ	10 U	10 U			
Carbon disulfide 1.1-Dichloroethene 1.0 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 1.1-Dichloroethene 1.0 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 1.2-Dichloroethene 1.0 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 1.2-Dichloroethene 1.0 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 1.2-Dichloroethene 1.0 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 2-Bucanone 1.0 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 3-Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 3-Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 3-Trichloroethene 10 U 3-Trichloroethene 10 U	Methylene chloride	10 U	ט 10	10 U	10 U			
1.1-Dichloroethene	Acetone	10 J	4 J	10 U	9 Ј			
1,1-Dichloroethane	Carbon disulfide							
1.2-Dichloroethene (total)	1,1-Dichloroethene	10 U			· · ·			
Chloroform 1,2-Dichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 1,2-Dichloroethane 10 U	1,1-Dichloroethane	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U			
10 U								
2-Butanone 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 1.1.1-Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Sromodichloromethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 1.2-Dichloropropane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Senzene 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Senzene 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Sromoform 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Trichloroethane 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U	Chloroform							
1,1.1-Trichloroethane	1,2-Dichloroethane	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U			
Sample Volume (mL):   Sample Volume (mL):   Some Sample Volume (mL):   So	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Stampodichloromethane								
1,2-Dichloropropane   10 U	Carbon tetrachloride	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U			
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	Bromodichloromethane							
Trichloroethene	1,2-Dichloropropane	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U			
Dibromochloromethane	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U			
1.1,2-Trichloroethane								
Benzene								
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 10 U 10	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	10 U	10 0	10 0	10 U			
### Stemoform   10 U   10 U								
4-Methyl-2-pentanone								
2-Hexanone 10 U 10	Brcmoform	10 U	10 U	10 0	10 U			
Tetrachloroethene 10 U 10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	•							
Toluene	Tetrachloroethene	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U			
Chlorobenzene 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Ethylbenzene 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Styrene 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Xylenes (total) 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Dilution Factor: 1 1 1 1 1					•			
Sthylbenzene       10 U       10 U       10 U       10 U         Styrene       10 U       10 U       10 U       10 U         Xylenes (total)       10 U       10 U       10 U       10 U         Sample Volume (mL):       5.0       5.0       5.0       5.0         Dilution Factor:       1       1       1       1	:							
Styrene	Chlorobenzene	10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U			
Xylenes (total) 10 U 10 U 10 U 10 U  Sample Volume (mL):   5.0   5.0   5.0   5.0    Dilution Factor:   1   1   1   1	- :				· ·			
Sample Volume (mL):   5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 Dilution Factor:   1 1 1 1								
Dilution Factor:   1 1 1 1	Xylenes (total)	10 U	10 U	10 U	. 10 U			
	Sample Volume (mL):	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0			
Number of TIC's: 1 0 0 0	Dilution Factor:	1	1	1	1			
	Number of TIC's:	1	0	0	0			

Note: For the results listed in the Data Summary Table, ESAT has replaced the laboratory assigned flags with ESAT Organic Data Qualifiers. The ESAT flags indicate the technical usability of the reported results.

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Case No.: 25969

SDG:

FFR69

Reviewer: Yue-Mei Liu

Laboratory: CLAYIN

Matrix:

SOIL

Unics:

ug/Kg

EPA SAMPLE NUMBER:	FF-R72						
I	FF-K/4	FF-R73	FF-R75	FF-R77	FF-R78	FF-R79	FF-R80
Chloromethane	13 U	13 U	14 U	12 U	13 U	12 U	14 U
Bromomechane	13 U	13 U	14 U	12 U	13 U	12 U	14 U
Vinyl chloride	13 U	13 U	14 U	12 U	13 U	12 U	14 U
Chloroethane	13 U	13 ປ	14 U	12 U	13 U	12 U	14 U
Methylene chloride	13 U	13 U	14 U	12 U	13 U	12 U	14 U
Acetone	49 UJ	85 UJ	73 UJ	140 UJ	22 UJ	51 UJ	19 UJ
Carbon disulfide	13 U	13 U	14 U	12 U	13 U	12 U	14 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	13 U	13 U	14 U	12 U	13 U	12 U	14 U
1,1-Dichloroethane	13 U	13 U	14 U	12 U	13 U	12 U	14 U
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	13 U	13 U	14 U	12 U	13 U	12 U	14 U
Chloroform	13 U	13 U	14 U	12 U	13 U	12 U	14 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	13 U	13 U	14 U	12 U	13 U	12 U	14 U
2-Butanone	13 U	13 U	14 U	21 U	13 U	12 U	14 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	13 U	13 U	14 U	12 U	13 U	12 U	14 U
Carbon tetrachloride	13 U	13 U	14 U	12 U	13 U	12 U	14 U
Bromodichloromethane	13 U	13 U	14 U	12 U	13 U	12 U	14 U
1,2-Dichloropropane	13 U	13 U	14 U	12 U	13 U	12 U	14 U
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	13 U '	13 U	14 U	12 U	13 U	12 U	14 U
Trichloroethene	13 U	13 U	14 U	12 U	13 U	12 U	14 U
Dibromochloromethane	13 U	13 U	14 U	12 U	13 U	12 U	14 U
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	13 U	13 U	14 U	12 U	13 U	12 U	14 U
Benzene	13 U	13 U	14 U	12 U	13 U	12 U	14 U
rans-1,3-Dichloropropene	13 U	13 U	14 U	12 U	13 U	12 U	14 U
Bromoform	, 13 U	13 U	14 U	12 U	13 U	12 U	1:4 U
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	13 U	ຳ13 ປ	14 U	12 U	13 U	12 U	14 U
2-Hexanone	13 U	13 U	14 U	12 U	13 U	12 U	14 U
Tetrachloroethene	13 U	13 U	14 U	12 U	13 U	20	14 U
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	13 U	13 U	14 U	12 U	13 U	12 U	14 U
Toluene	13 U	13 U	14 U	12 U	13 U	12 U	14 U
Chlorobenzene	13 U	13 U	14 U	12 U	13 U	12 U	14 U
Ethvlbenzene	13 U	13 U	14 U	12 U	13 U	12 U	14 U
Styrene	13 U	13 U	14 U	12 U	13 U	12 U	14 U
(ylenes (total)	13 U	13 U	14 U	12 U	13 U	12 U	14 U
Sample wt (g):	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
%Moisture:	25	25	27	14	24	20	27
Dilution Factor:	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Level:		Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Number of TIC's:	4	2	3	6	4	3	2

Note: For the results listed in the Data Summary Table, ESAT has replaced the laboratory assigned flags with ESAT Organic Data Qualifiers. The ESAT flags indicate the technical usability of the reported results.

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Case No.: 25969

SDG:

FFR69

Reviewer: Yue-Mei Liu

Laboratory: CLAYTN

Matrix:

SOIL

Units:

ug/Kg

volatiles	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG_	FLAG	FLAG
EPA SAMPLE NUMBER:	FF-R84	FF-R88	FF-R89				
Chloromethane	13 U	13 U	12 U				
Bromomethane	13 U	13 U	12 U				
Vinyl chloride	13 U	13 U	12 U				
Chloroethane	13 U	13 U	12 U				
Methylene chloride	13 U 13 U	13 U	12 U				
Acetone	13 0	47 UJ	12 U				
Carbon disulfide	13 U	13 U	12 U				
1,1-Dichloroethene	13 U	13 U	12 U				
1,1-Dichloroethane	13 U	13 U	12 U				
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	13 U	13 U	12 U				
Chloroform	13 U	13 U	12 U				
1,2-Dichloroethane	13 U	13 U	12 U				
2-Butanone	13 U	13 U	12 U				
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	13 U	13 U	12 Ü				
Carbon tetrachloride	13 U	13 U	12 U				
Bromodichloromethane	13 U	13 U	12 U				
1,2-Dichloropropane	13 U	13 U	12 U				
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	13 U	13 U	12 U				,
Trichloroethene	13 U	13 U	12 U				
Dibromochloromethane	13 U	13 U	12 J				
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	13 U	13 U	12 U				
Benzene	13 U	13 U	12 U				
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	13 U	13 U	12 U				
Bromoform	13 U	13 U	12 U				
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	13 U	13 U	12 U				
2-Hexanone	13 U	13 U	12 U				
Tetrachloroethene	] 13 U	13 U	12 U				
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	13 U	13 U	12 U				
Toluene	13 U	13 U	12 U				
Chlorobenzene	13 U	13 U	12 U				
Ethylbenzene	13 U	13 U	12 Ü				
Styrene	13 U	13 U	12 U				
Xylenes (total)	13 U	13 U	12 U				
Sample wc (g):	5.0	5.0	5.0				
%Moisture:	22	25	18				
Dilution Factor:	1	1	1				
Level:	Low	Low	Low				
Number of TIC's:	3	3	4				

For the results listed in the Data Summary Table, ESAT has replaced the laboratory assigned flags with ESAT Organic Data Qualifiers. The ESAT flags indicate the technical usability of the reported results.

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Note:

Case No.: 25969

SDG:

FFR69

Reviewer: Yue-Mei Liu

Laboratory: CLAYTN

Matrix: WATER

Units:

ug/L

SEMIVOLATILES	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG
EPA SAMPLE NUMBER:	FF-R69	FF-R74					
Phenol	10 U	10 U					
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	10 U	10 U					
2-Chlorophenol	10 U	10 U					
z-cmrorophenor ;							
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	10 U	· 10 U					
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	10 U	10 U .					
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	10 U	19 U					
2-Methylphenol	10 U	10 A					
2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane)	10 U	10 U					
4-Methylphenol	10 U	10 U					
I							
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	10 U	10 U					
Hexachloroethane	10 U	10 U	*				
Nitrobenzene	10 U	10 U					
Isophorone	10 U	10 U					
2-Nitrophenol	10 U	10 U					
2,4-Dimethylphenol	10 U	10 U					
bis (2-Chloroethoxy) methane	10 U	10 U					
2,4-Dichlorophenol	10 U	10 U					
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	10 U	10 U					
	10 U	10 U					
Naphthalene 4-Chloroaniline	10 U	10 U					
Hexachlorobutadiene	10 U	10 U					
nexachiolobucadiene.	10 0	25 0					
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	2 Ј	5 J					
2-Methylnaphthalene	10 U	10 U					
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	10 U	10 U					
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	10 U	10 U					
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	25 U	25 U					
2-Chloronaphthalene	10 U	10 U					
i							
2-Nitroaniline	25 U	25 U					
Dimethylphthalate	10 U	10 U					
Acenaphthylene	10 U	10 U					
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	10 U	10 U				•	
3-Nitroaniline	25 U	25 U	4.				
Acenaphthene	10 U	10 U	*.				
	25 **	25 U					
2,4-Dinitrophenol	25 U	25 U	45 t				
4-Nitrophenol	25 U	25 U					
Dibenzofuran	, 10 U						
2's pinihannaluona	10 U	10 U					
2,4-Dinitrotoluene   Diethylphthalate	10 U	0.5 J					
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	10 U	10 U			•		
4-CutorobuenAr-buenArecuer	10 0						
Fluorene	10 U	10 U					
4-Nitroaniline	25 U	25 U	•				
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	25 U	25 U					
f in a straight of the straigh		<del>-</del>					
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	10 U	10 U					
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	10 U	10 U					
Hexachlorobenzene	19 U	10 U					
iickiiciiiottobelliiciiic j	, •						

Case No.: 25969

SDG:

FFR69

Reviewer: Yue-Mei Liu

Laboratory: CLAYTN

Matrix:

WATER

Units:

ug/L

SEMIVOLATILES	FLA	.GFLAG	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG
EPA SAMPLE NUMBER:	   FF-R69	FF-R74					
Pentachlorophenol	. 25 U	25 U					
Phenanthrene	10 U	10 U					
Anthracene	10 U	10 U					
Carbazole	10 U	10 U					
Di-n-butylphthalate	10 U	U 01					
Fluoranthene	10 U	10 U					
Pyrene	10 U	10 U					
Butylbenzylphthalate	10 U	10 U					
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	) 10 U	10 U					
Benzo(a)anthracene	10 0	10 U					
Chrysene	10 U	10 U					
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	10 U	10 U					
Di-n-octylphthalate	. 10 ជ	10 U					
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	10 U	10 U					
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	10 U	10 U					
Велго (а) ругеле	ט 10	10 U					
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	10 U	10 U					
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	10 U	10 U					
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	10 U	10 U					
Sample Volume (mL):	1000.0	1000.0					
Dilution Factor:	1	1					
Number of TIC's:	)   2	2					
į	1						

For the results listed in the Data Summary Table, ESAT has replaced the laboratory assigned flags with ESAT Organic Data Qualifiers. The ESAT flags indicate the technical usability of the reported results.

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Noce:

. Case No.: 25969

SDG: FFR69

Reviewer: Yue-Mei Liu

Laboratory: CLAYTN

Matrix: SOIL

Units:

ug/Kg

SEMIVOLATILES	FLAG_	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG_	FLAG	FLAG_	FLAG
EPA SAMPLE NUMBER:	   FF-R72	FF-R73	FF-R75	FF-R77	FF-R78	FF-R79	FF-R80
Phenol	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	440 U .	13000 U	14000 U
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
2-Chlorophenol	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	14000 U	440 🖫	14000 U	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
2-Methylphenol	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane)	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
4-Methylphenol	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
Hexachloroethane	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
Nitrobenzene	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
Isophorone	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
2-Nitrophenol	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U .
Naphthalene	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
4-Chloroaniline	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
Hexachlorobutadiene :	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	34000 U	1100 U	34000 U	32000 U	1100 U	32000 U	35000 U .
2-Chloronaphthalene	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
2-Nitroaniline	34000 U	1100 U	34000 U	32000 U	1100 U	32000 U	35000 U
Dimethylphthalate	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
Acenaphthylene	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
3-Nitroaniline	34000 U	1100 U	34000 U	32000 U	1100 U	32000 U	35000 U
Acenaphthene	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	. 13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	34000 U	1100 U	34000 U	32000 U	1100 U	32000 U	35000 U
4-Nitrophenol	34000 U	1100 U	34000 U	32000 U	1100 U	32000 U	35000 U
Dibenzofuran	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
Diethylphthalate	14000 U	440 U	810 J	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
Fluorene	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
4-Nitroaniline	34000 U	1100 U	34000 U	32000 U	1100 U	32000 U	35000 U
4.6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	34000 U	1100 U	34000 U	32000 U	1100 U	32000 U	35000 U
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	14000 U	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	44Q U	13000 U	14000 U
Hexachlorobenzene	15000	440 U	14000 U	13000 U	440 U	13000 U	14000 U
'			•				

Case No.: 25969

SDG:

FFR69

Reviewer: Yue-Mei Liu

Laboratory: CLAYTN

Matrix:

SOIL

Units:

ug/Kg

SEMIVOLATILES	FLAC		FLAG		_FLAG_		_FLAG_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_FLAG_		_FLAG_		_FLAG
EPA SAMPLE NUMBER:	FF-R72	FF-R73		FF-R75		FF-R77		FF-R78		FF-R79		FF-R80	
Pentachlorophenol	34000 U	1100	U	34000	U	32000	U	1100	U	32000	U	35000	Ū
Phenanthrene	14000 U	440	U	14000	U	1400	J	440	Ü	13000	U	14000	Ū
Anthracene	14000 U	440	U	14000	U	13000	Ü	440	U	13000	U	14000	ũ
Carbazole	14000 U	440	-	14000		13000		440	-	13000	-	14000	-
Di-n-butylphthalate	14000 U	440	-	14000	-	13000		440	U	13000	-	14000	U
Fluoranthene	14000 U	38	J	14000	U	13000	ŭ	28	J	13000	U	14000	U
Pyrene	14000 U		J	14000		13000	-	27	J	13000	-	14000	U
Butylbenzylphthalate	14000 U	440	-	14000		13000		440	Ü	13000	U	14000	Ū
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	14000 U	440	U	14000	U	13000	U	440	Ü	13000	Ū	14000	U
Benzo (a) anthracene	14000 U	39	J	14000		13000		440	U	13000	U	14000	U
Chrysene	14000 U	62	J	14000	U	13000			J	13000	U	14000	U
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	14000 U	260	JB	14000	U	950	J	440	U	13000	U	14000	U
. Di-n-octylphthalate	14000 U		J	14000	-	13000	-	440	U	13000	U	14000	U
Benzo(b) fluoranthene	14000 U	74	J	14000		13000		28	J	13000	U	14000	U
Benzo(k) fluoranthene	14000 U	66	J	14000	U	13000	U	25	J	13000	U	14000	U
Benzo(a)pyrene	14000 U	50	J	14000	ŭ	13000	U	440	U	13000		14000	U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	14000 U .	46	-	14000		13000		440	-	13000	U	14000	U
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14000 U	440	U	14000	U	13000	U	440	U	13000	U	14000	U
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	14000 U	44	J	14000	U	13000	U	440	U	13000	U	14000	U
Sample wt (g):	1.0	30.0		1.0		1.0		30.0		1.0		1.0	)
%Moisture:	26	26		26		22		26		22		28	ı
Dilution Factor:	1	. 1		1		1		1		1		1	
Level:	Med	Low		Med		Med		Low		Med		Med	i
Number of TIC's:	30	30		30		28		30		17		30	)

Note: For the results listed in the Data Summary Table, ESAT has replaced the laboratory assigned flags with ESAT Organic Data Qualifiers. The ESAT flags indicate the technical usability of the reported results.

Case No.: 25969

SDG: FFR69

Reviewer: Yue-Mei Liu

Laboratory: CLAYTN

Matrix: SOIL

Units:

ug/Kg

SEMIVOLATILES	FLAG_	FLAG	F	LAG	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG
EPA SAMPLE NUMBER:	FF-R84	FF-R88	FF-R89					
Phenol	430 U	450 U	420 U	ī				
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	430 U	450 U	420 U	ī				
2-Chlorophenol	430 U	450 U	420 U	J				
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	430 U	450 U	420 U	ī				•
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	430 U	450 U	420 0					
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	430 U	450 U	420 U					
	430 U	450 U	420 U	ī				
2-Methylphenol	430 U	450 U	420 0					
2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane)	430 U	450 U	420 U					
4-Methylphenol	430 0	450 0	420 0	,				
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	430 U	450 U	420 (					
Hexachloroethane	430 U	450 U	420 (					
Nitrobenzene (	430 U	450 U	420 0	ī				
Isophorone	430 U	450 U	420 U					
2-Nicrophenol	430 U	450 U	420 ل	J				
2,4-Dimechylphenol	430 U	450 U	420 U	ı				
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	430 U	450 U	420 U	г				
2,4-Dichlorophenol	430 U	450 U	420 0	J				
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	430 U	450 U	420 U	I				
Naphthalene	430 U	450 U	420 U	Ţ				
4-Chloroaniline	430 U	450 U	420 U	I				
Hexachlorobutadiene	. 430 U	450 U	420 C	1				
4 Chloro-3-morbylphenol	430 U	450 U	420 - U	ı				
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	430 U	450 U	420 U					
2-Methylnaphthalene Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	430 U	450 U	420 0					
Hexaciiorocyclopencaciene	130 0	.50 0						
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	430 U	450 U	420 U					
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	1100 U	1100 U	1100 0		•			
2-Chloronaphthalene	430 U	450 U	420 U	ı				
2-Nitroaniline	1100 U	1100 U	1100 0	J				
Dimethylphthalate	430 U	450 U	420 U	ī				
Acenaphthylene	430 U	450 U	420 U	Į.				
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	430 U	450 U	420 (	J				
3-Nitroaniline	1100 U	1100 U	1100 U	J				
Acenaphthene	430 U	450 U	420 U	J				
2,4-Dinitrophenol [	1100 U	1100 U	1100 (	J				
4-Nitrophenol	1100 U	1100 U	1100 (					
Dibenzofuran	430 U	450 U	420 (	J				
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	430 U	450 U	420 (	J				
Diethylphthalate	430 U	450 U	420 (					
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	430 U	450 U	420 U					
Fluorene	430 U	450 U	420 (					
4-Nitroaniline	1100 U	1100 U	1100 4					
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	1100 U	1100 U	1100 (	J				
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	430 U	450 U	420 (					
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	430 U	450 U	420 (					
Hexachlorobenzene	430 U	450 U	420 (	J .				

Case No.: 25969

SDG: FFR69

Reviewer: Yue-Mei Liu

Laboratory: CLAYTN

Matrix: SOIL

Units:

ug/Kg

SEMIVOLATILES		FLAG_		_FLAG_		_FLAG	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG
EPA SAMPLE NUMBER:	FF-R84		FF-R88		FF-R89					
Pentachlorophenol	1100	U	1100		1100					
Phenanthrene	160		40	-		J				
Anthracene	430	U	450	U	420	U				
Carbazole	430		. 450		420					
Di-n-butylphthalate	430		450	-	420					
Fluoranthene	390	J	120	J	130	J				
Pyrene	330		100		110					
Butylbenzylphthalate	430		450		420					
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	430	U	450	Ü	420	 				
Benzo (a) anthracene	140		52		49	J				
Chrysene	210		75			J				
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	430	U	450	U	420	ŭ				
Di-n-octylphthalate	32		450	-	420					
Benzo(b) fluoranthene	190		80			J				
Benzo(k) fluoranthene	170	J	74	J	55	J				
Benzo(a)pyrene	170			J		J				
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	140		61			J				
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	430	U	450	U	420	U				
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	120	J	62	J	41	J				
Sample wt (g):	30.0		30.0		30.0					
<b>%</b> Moisture:	24		27		22					
Dilution Factor:	1		1		1					
Level:	Low		Low		Low					
Number of TIC's:	30		30		30					

Note: For the results listed in the Data Summary Table, ESAT has replaced the laboratory assigned flags with ESAT Organic Data Qualifiers. The ESAT flags indicate the technical usability of the reported results.

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Case No.: 25969

SDG:

FFR69

Reviewer: Mike Fertitta

Laboratory: CLAYTN

Matrix:

WATER

Units:

ug/L

PESTICIDES/PCBs	FLA	GFLAG	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG	FLA
EPA SAMPLE NUMBER:	FF-R69	FF-R74					
alpha-BHC	.0.05 U	0.05 U					
peta-BHC	0.05 U	0.05 U					
delta-BHC	0.05 U	0.05 U					•
yamma-BHC (lindane)	0.05 U	0.05 U					
leptachlor	0.05 U	0.05 U					
Aldrin	0.05 ប	0.05 U					
Reptachlor epoxide	0.05 U	0.05 U					
Indosulfan I	0.05 U	0.05 U					
Dieldrin !	0.10 U	0.10 U					
1,4'-DDE	0.10 U	0.10 U					
Endrin	0.10 U	0.10 U					
Endosulfan II	0.10 U	0.10 U					
1,4'-DDD	0.10 U	0.10 U					
Endosulfan sulfate	0.10 U	0.10 U					
1,4'-DDT	0.10 U	0.10 U					
Methoxychlor	0.50 U	0.50 U					
Endrin ketone	0.10 U	0.10 U					
Endrin aldehyde	0.10 U	0.10 U					
lpha-Chlordane	0.05 U	0.05 U					
gamma-Chlordane	0.05 U	0.05 U					
Coxaphene	5.0 U	5.0 U	•				
Aroclor-1016	1.0 U	1.0 U					
Aroclor-1221	2.0 U	2.0 U					
Aroclor-1232	1.0 U	1.0 U					
Aroclor-1242	1.0 U	1.0 U					
Aroclor-1248	1.0 U	1.0 U					
Aroclor-1254	1.0 U	1.0 U					
Aroclor-1260	1.0 U	1.0 U					
Sample Volume (mL):	1000	1000					
   Dilution Factor:	1.0	1.0					

For the results listed in the Data Summary Table, ESAT has replaced the laboratory assigned flags with ESAT Organic Data Qualifiers. The ESAT flags indicate Note: the technical usability of the reported results.

Page 20 of 26

Case No.: 25969

SDG:

FFR69

Reviewer: Mike Fertitta

Laboratory: CLAYTN

Matrix:

SOIL

Units:

ug/Kg

PESTICIDES/PCBs	F	'LAG	_FLAG_		_FLA	.G	_FLAG		FLAG	;	_FLAG_		FLAG
EPA SAMPLE NUMBER:	FF-R72	FF-R72DL		FF-R73		FF-R73DL		FF-R75		FF-R7SDL		FF-R77	
alpha-BHC	2300 U	23000	U*	2.3	U	23	U+	2300	U	23000	U+	2.2	TI.
beta-BHC	2300 U	23000	U+	2.3		23	U•	2300	Ü	23000	-	2.2	-
delta-BHC	2300 U	23000	U*	2.3	U	23	U*	2300	U	23000	U*	2.2	
gamma-BHC (lindane)	ໄ 2300 ປ	23000	II*	2.3	r1	21	ប*	2300	**	23000	fT+	2.2	.,
Heptachlor	2300 U		-	2.3			U*	2300	-	23000	-	2.2	
Aldrin	2300 U			2.3			U*	2300		23000		1.2	
					-				_		•		•
Heptachlor epoxide	2300 U	23000	U*	2.3	-	23	U*	2300	U	23000	U*	2.2	U
Endosulfan I	2300 U		-	2.3	-	23	U*	2300	U	23000	U◆	2.2	U
Dieldrin	4400 U	44000	U*	4.4	U	44	U*	4400	U	44000	Q*	4.2	U
4,4'-DDE	4400 U	44000	U*	4.4	υ	44	U*	4400	U	44000	U*	3.9	J
Endrin	14000 U	14000	U*	95	*	190	U	14000	Ų	14000	_ ប*	6.6	
Endosulfan II	4400 U	14000	*	4.4	U	6.4	•	4400	U*	44000	U	4.2	
4.4'-DDD	   4400 U	44000	17.	4.4	71		<b>U</b> +	4400	**				
Endosulfan sulfate	4400 U	•		4.4	-		ប*	4400	-	44000 44000	-	4.2	
4.4'-DDT	4400 U			4.4	-		UJV	4400	_	44000		4.2	UJv
4,4 -001	14000	44000	000	3.3	•	17	OG V	4400	0-	44000	000	4.2	03.0
Methoxychlor	23000 U	230000	U*	23	υ	230	U*	23000	U	230000	U*	22	U
Endrin ketone	14000 U	14000	U*	43	*	70	Ü	14000	U	14000	U*	4.2	U
Endrin aldehyde	4400 U	44000	U*	4.4	U	44	U*	4400	U	44000	U*	4.2	υ.
alpha-Chlordane	2300 U	23000	<b>U</b> *	2.3	U	23	IJ*	2300	U	23000	Ü+	2.2	U
gamma-Chlordane	4600 U	5900	*	2.3	U	2.5		6600	U	8600	-	2.2	
Toxaphene	230000 U	2300000	U+	230	U	2300	U*	230000	Ü	2300000	U*	220	U
-													
Aroclor-1016	44000 U			44		440		44000		440000		42	
Aroclor-1221	90000 U	• • • • • • •		90	_	900	-	90000	-	900000		86	
Aroclor-1232	44000 U	440000	U*	44	U	440	Ű*	44000	U	440000	U*	42	Ū
Aroclor-1242	44000 U	440000	<b>U</b> *	44	U	440	U*	44000	U	440000	U*	42	U
Aroclor-1248	44000 U	440000	Ծ*	44	U	440	U*	44000	υ	440000	U÷	42	
Aroclor-1254	44000 U	440000	<b>U</b> *	44	U	440	Ω÷	44000	VĮV	440000	U*	42	U
Aroclor-1260	1400000	* 2300000	J	1700	٠	3100	J	2000000	•	4100000	J	160	J
Sample wt (g):	30.0	30.0		30.0		30.0		30.0		30.0		30.0	
%Moisture:	26	26		26		26		26		26		22	
Dilution Factor:	1000.0	10000.0		1.0		10.0		1000.0		10000.0		1.0	

For the results listed in the Data Summary Table, ESAT has replaced the laboratory assigned flags with ESAT Organic Data Qualifiers. The ESAT flags indicate the technical usability of the reported results. Note:

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Case No.: 25969

SDG:

FFR69

Reviewer: Mike Fertitta

Laboratory: CLAYTN

Matrix:

SOIL

Units:

ug/Kg

PESTICIDES/PCBs		_FLAG_		_FLAG		_FLAG		_FL#	\G	_FLAG		FLAG		_FLA
EPA SAMPLE NUMBER:	FF-R78		FF-R79		FF-R79DL		FF-R80		FF-R80DL		FF-R84		FF-R88	
alpha-BHC	2.3	U	110	U	1100	U=	2400	U	24000	U*	2.2	U	2.3	U
beta-BHC	2.3	U	110	U	1100	U*	2400	U	24000	U*	2.2	U	2.3	U
delta-BHC	2.3	U	110	U	1100	U*	2400	U	24000	U*	2.2	U	2.3	U
gamma-BHC (lindane)	2.3		110	-	1100		2400		24000	-	2.2		2.3	-
Heptachlor	2.3	-	110	-	1100	-	2400		24000		2.2	-	2.3	
Aldrin	2.3	Ü	110	U	1100	U•	2400	U	24000	U*	2.2	U	2.3	U
Heptachlor epoxide	2.3	-	110		1100	-	2400		24000		2.2	-	2.3	-
Endosulfan I	2.3	-	110		1100		2400		24000		2.2		2.3	
Dieldrin	4.4	Ü	210	U	2100	U*	4600	U	46000	U*	4.2	U	4.5	U
4,4'-DDE	1.2	-	210	-	2100	-	4600	-	46000		4.2	-	2.0	-
Endrin	14	-	3800		6500		14000		14000		4.2	-	4.5	
Endosulfan II	4.4	U	210	U	220	•	12000	U	11000	•	4.2	U	4.5	Ū
4,4'-DDD	4.4		24		2100		4600		46000		4.2		4.5	
Endosulfan sulfate	4.4		210		2100		4600		46000		4.2		4.5	
4,4'-DDT	4.4	IJν	210	U*	2100	UJv	4600	U+	46000	UJ∨	4.2	Ü	4.5	U
Methoxychlor	23	-	1100		11000		24000		240000		22		23	
Endrin ketone	7.5		1500		2200		14000		14000		4.2		4.5	
Endrin aldehyde	4.4	U	210	U	2100	0.	4600	U	46000	U*	4.2	U	4.5	U
alpha-Chlordane	2.3	_	14	-	1100	U*	2400		24000		2.2		2.3	
gamma-Chlordane	2.3	-	120	-	180	*	6600		9100		2.2		2.3	
Toxaphene	230	υ	11000	U	110000	0.	240000	U	2400000	0*	220	Ū	230	U
Aroclor-1016	44	_	2100		21000		46000		460000		42		45	
Aroclor-1221	90	-	4300		43000		93000		930000		86		92	
Aroclor-1232	44	U	2100	U	21000	U•	46000	U	460000	U*	42	U	45	U
Aroclor-1242	44	-	2100	-	21000		46000		460000		42		45	
Aroclor-1248	44		2100		21000		46000		460000		42		45	
Aroclor-1254	44	U	2100	U	21000	ű*	46000	U	460000	U*	42	U	45	U
Aroclor-1260	320	J	63000	•	94000	J	1730000	•	3000000	J	37	J	75	J
Sample wt (g):	30.0		30.0		30.0		30.0		30.0		30.0		30.0	
*Moisture:	26		22		22		28		28		22		27	
Dilution Factor:	1.0		50.0		500.0		1000.0		10000.0		1.0		1.0	

Note: For the results listed in the Data Summary Table, ESAT has replaced the laboratory assigned flags with ESAT Organic Data Qualifiers. The ESAT flags indicate the technical usability of the reported results.

Case No.: 25969

SDG:

FFR69

Reviewer: Mike Fertitta

Laboratory: CLAYTN

Matrix:

SOIL

Units:

ug/Kg

PESTICIDES/PCBs	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG
EPA SAMPLE NUMBER:	FF-R89						
alpha-BHC	   2.3 U						
beta-BHC	2.3 U						
delta-BHC	2.3 U						
gamma-BHC (lindane)	2.3 U						
Heptachlor	2.3 U						
Aldrin	2.3 U						
Heptachlor epoxide	2.3 U						
Endosulfan I.	2.3 U						
Dieldrin	4.4 U						
4,4'-DDE	4.4 U						
Endrin	4.4 U						
Endosulfan II	4.4 U						
4,4'-DDD	4.4 U						
Endosulfan sulfate	4.4 U						
4,4'-DDT	4.4 U						
Methoxychlor	23 U						
Endrin ketone	4.4 U						
Endrin aldehyde	4.4 U						
alpha~Chlordane	2.3 U						
gamma-Chlordane	2.3 U						
Toxaphene	. 230 U						
Aroclor-1016	44 U						
Aroclor-1221	90 U						
Aroclor-1232	44 U						
Aroclor-1242	44 U						
Aroclor-1248	44 U						
Aroclor-1254	44 U						
Aroclor-1260	31 J						
Sample wt (g):	30.0						
₹Moisture:	26						
Dilution Factor:	1.0					•	
Blucion Factor:	1.0						

Note: For the results listed in the Data Summary Table, ESAT has replaced the laboratory assigned flags with ESAT Organic Data Qualifiers. The ESAT flags indicate the technical usability of the reported results.

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### INORGANIC/ORGANIC COMPLETE SDG FILE (CSF) INVENTORY CHECKLIST

PA Lab ID: CLAYTN	ORIGINALS	YES	NO	N/
	CUSTODY SEALS		.,,,	
Location:         22345 Roethal Drive, Nori, MI 48375           Region:         6         Audit No.:         25969/FFR69	1. Present on package?	x		
Region: 6 Audit No.: 25969/FFR69  Re_Submitted CSF? Yes No X	·	X		+-
	FORM DC-2			╫
lox No(s): 1 COMMENTS:	3. Numbering scheme accurate?	x		
OWNED IVEO	4. Are enclosed documents listed?	X		+-
•	5. Are listed documents enclosed?	X	***************************************	+-
	FORM DC-1	^		+-
	6. Present?	x		
	7. Complete?		-grpnostoponoscono	╁
	8. Accurate?	X		1
	CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD(s)			
	9. Signed?	x		
	10. Dated?	$\frac{x}{x}$	and the second s	$\vdash$
	TRAFFIC REPORT(s) PACKING LIST(s)			
·	11. Signed?	x		
	12. Dated?	X		
	AIRBILLS/AIRBILL STICKER			Т
	13. Present?	x		
	14. Signed?	Х		T
	15. Dated?	Х		T.
	SAMPLE TAGS			T
	16. Does DC-1 list tags as being included?	X		
	17. Present?	X		Γ
	OTHER DOCUMENTS			
	18. Complete?	X		
	19. Legible?	· x		
	20. Original?		X	
ver for additional comments.	20a.If "NO", does the copy indicate where original documents are located?		Х	
dited by: Mue-Me: Line	Yue-Mei LiwESAT Data Reviewer	Date –	03-1	2-98
dited by:		Date -	1979aanoonaanii T	
lited by:		Date	***************************************	
Signature	Printed Name/Title	_		
TO BI	COMPLETED BY CEAT		Control of the Contro	
Date Recvd by CEAT:	Date Entered: Date Reviewe	ed:		
Entered by:			A-00-000	
The state of the s		nanananananananangp-angs-papa	apanananananan da	
Reviewed by:	Beintad Nam - Chit	7-00hambanahin		.,,,
Signature	Printed Name/Title			

In Reference To Case 25969 SDG FFR69 ESAT File No. 0-1887 Page 1 of 2 Pages

## Contract Laboratory Program REGIONAL/LABORATORY COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

#### FAX Record Log

Date of FAX:	March 17, 1998	
Laboratory Name:	CLAYTN	
Lab Contact:	Kelly Kolb	
Region:	6	
Regional Contact:	<u> Mahmoud El-Feky - EPA</u>	
ESAT Reviewer:	<u> Michael J. Fertitta - ESAT</u>	
FAX initiated by:	Laboratory <u>X</u>	_Region

In reference to data for the Pest/PCB fraction.

#### Summary of Questions/Issues:

- 1. The "C" flags were omitted from the AR1260 results for samples FF-R72, FF-R73DL, FF-R79, FF-R79DL, and FF-R80. Please correct and resubmit the Forms 1 for these samples (pages 1133, 1205, 1303, 1326, and 1335).
- The endrin concentration in sample FF-R88 was below the CRQL, but the result was missing a "J" flag. Please correct and resubmit the Form 1 (page 1400).
- 3. Samples FF-R72/DL, FF-R75/DL, and FF-R80/DL: The case narrative indicated that GC/MS confirmation was performed on both the BNA and the Pest/PCB extracts for these samples but did not clarify which extract the 330  $\mu$ g/kg detection limit for the unconfirmed endrin and endrin ketone was based on. If it was based on the BNA extract, the detection limit should be a minimum of 30% higher because of the medium level extraction. Please clarify this issue or resubmit Form I's to report the medium level detection limit for endrin and endrin ketone.

NOTE: Any laboratory resubmission should be submitted either as an addendum to the original CSF with a revised Form DC-2 or submitted as a new CSF with a new Form DC-2 (OLM03.0, p. B-22), except those containing only replacement pages. Custody seals are required for all CSF resubmission shipments.

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In Reference To
Case <u>25969</u> SDG <u>FFR69</u>
ESAT File No. <u>O-1887</u>
Page <u>1</u> of <u>2</u> Pages

Please respond to the above items. Region 6 resubmissions may be included with CCS response or sent separately within 7 days to:

Mr. Mahmoud El-Feky
U.S. EPA Region 6 Laboratory
10625 Fallstone Road
Houston, TX 77099

If you have any questions, please contact me at (281) 983-2128.

Distribution: (1) Lab Copy, (2) Region Copy, (3) ESAT Copy

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR69

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY

Contract:68-D5-0005

SDG No.:FFR69

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969 SAS No.:

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID:58072-001

Sample wt/vol: 5.00 (g/ml) ML

Lab File ID: C9910 /

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98 /

% Moisture: not dec.

Date Analyzed: 1/16/98 /

GC Column: DB-624 ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume:0

(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume:0

(uL)

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kq) UG/L

74-87-3Chloromethane	10.	U
74-83-9Bromomethane	10.	Ū
75-01-4Vinvl Chloride	10.	Ū
75-00-3Chloroethane	10.	Ŭ
75-09-2Methylene Chloride	$\frac{10.}{10.}$	Ŭ
67-64-1Acetone	√ 10.	<u> </u>
75-15-0Carbon Disulfide	10.	Ū
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene	10.	Ū
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane	10.	Ū
540-59-01,2-Dichloroethene (total)	10.	Ū
67-66-3Chloroform	10.	Ŭ
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane	10.	Ū
78-93-32-Butanone	10.	Ŭ
71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane	10.	Ū
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride	10.	Ü
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane	10.	Ŭ
78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane	10.	Ū
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10.	Ŭ
79-01-6Trichloroethene	10.	Ü
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane	10.	Ū
79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane	10.	Ū
71-43-2Benzene	10.	Ū
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10.	Ū
75-25-2Bromoform	10.	Ŭ
108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone	10.	Ū
591-78-62-Hexanone	10.	Ŭ
127-18-4Tetrachloroethene	10.	Ŭ
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	10.	tī
108-88-3Toluene	10.	Ū
108-90-7Chlorobenzene	10.	ŭ
100-41-4Ethylbenzene	10.	<del>[]                                   </del>
100-42-5Styrene	10.	<del>U</del>
1330-20-7Xylene (total)	10.	<del>U</del>
	1	
	. !	

FORM I VOA

OLM03.0

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY

Contract:68-D5-0005

FFR72

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58072-003

Sample wt/vol: 5.00 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: B9059

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: not dec. 25

Date Analyzed: 1/19/98

GC Column:DB-624 ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: 0 (uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume:0

(uL)

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

		·
74-87-3Chloromethane	13.	U
74-83-9Bromomethane	13:	$\frac{0}{0}$
75-01-4Vinyl Chloride	13.	Ū
75-00-3Chloroethane	13:	<del>Ŭ</del>
75-09-2Methylene Chloride	$\frac{13}{7}$	JB
67-64-1Acetone	$\sqrt{49}$ .	B
75-15-0Carbon Disulfide	13.	<del>0                                    </del>
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene	$\frac{13}{13}$	<del>0</del>
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane	13:	<del>Ŭ                                    </del>
540-59-01,2-Dichloroethene (total)	13.	$ \frac{\overline{v}}{\overline{v}}$
67-66-3Chloroform	13.	<del>0</del>
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane	13.	<del>0</del>
78-93-32-Butanone	4.	JB
71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane	13.	U
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride	13.	<del>U</del> —
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane	13.	<del>U</del>
78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane	13.	Ü
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	13.	<del>0</del>
79-01-6Trichloroethene	13.	$\frac{\overline{\mathbf{U}}}{\mathbf{U}}$
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane	13.	U
79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane	13.	<del>U</del>
71-43-2Benzene	13.	$\frac{0}{0}$
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	13.	<del>U</del>
75-25-2Bromoform	13.	$\frac{\overline{U}}{U}$
108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone	13.	<del>U</del>
591-78-62-Hexanone	13.	<del>U</del>
127-18-4Tetrachloroethene	13.	<del>U</del>
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	13.	U
108-88-3Toluene	13.	U I
108-90-7Chlorobenzene	13.	U
100-41-4Ethylbenzene	13.	U .
		U
100-42-5Styrene 1330-20-7	13.	Ŭ
1330-20-7Aytene (Local)	13.	<u> </u>
		1

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR73

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.: 25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58072-004

Sample wt/vol: 5.00 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: B9062 /

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98 /

% Moisture: not dec. 25

Date Analyzed: 1/19/98 /

GC Column:DB-624 ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor:

1.0

Soil Extract Volume: 0 (uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume:0

(uL)

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

		r
74-87-3Chloromethane	$\sqrt{13}$ .	U
74-83-9Bromomethane	13.	U
75-01-4Vinyl Chloride	13.	Ū
75-00-3Chloroethane	13.	Ū
75-09-2Methylene Chloride	, 8.	JB
67-64-1Acetone	√85.	B
75-15-0Carbon Disulfide	13.	U
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene	13.	Ū
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane	13.	Ū
540-59-01,2-Dichloroethene (total)	13.	Ū
67-66-3Chloroform	13.	Ū
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane	13.	Ū
78-93-32-Butanone	6.	JB
71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane	13.	Ū
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride	13.	Ū
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane	13.	Ū
78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane	13.	Ū
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	13.	Ū
79-01-6Trichloroethene	13.	Ū
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane	13.	Ū
79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane	13.	U
71-43-2Benzene	13.	Ū
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	13.	Ū
75-25-2Bromoform	13.	U
108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone	13.	Ū
591-78-62-Hexanone	13.	Ū
127-18-4Tetrachloroethene	13.	Ū
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	13.	Ü
108-88-3Toluene	13.	Ū
108-90-7Chlorobenzene	13.	Ū
100-41-4Ethylbenzene	13.	ਹਿ
100-42-5Styrene	13.	Ū
1330-20-7Xylene (total)	13.	<del>Ŭ                                   </del>
	. 1	

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY

Contract:68-D5-0005

FFR74

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.: 25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID:58072-012

Sample wt/vol: 5.00 (g/ml) ML

Lab File ID: C9912

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: not dec.

Date Analyzed: 1/16/98

GC Column:DB-624 ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: 0 (uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume:0

(uL)

CAS NO. COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

74-87-3Chloromethane	10	U
74-83-9Bromomethane	$\frac{10.}{10.}$	U
75-01-4Vinyl Chloride	$\frac{10}{10}$	U U
75-00-3Chloroethane	$-\frac{10.}{10.}$	U
75-09-2Methylene Chloride		-
67-64-1Acetone	10.	<u>U</u>
75-15-0Carbon Disulfide	4.	J
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene	10.	U
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane	10.	Ü
	10.	U
540-59-01,2-Dichloroethene (total)	10.	U
67-66-3Chloroform	10.	U
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane	10.	<u>"</u>
78-93-32-Butanone	10.	Ū
71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane	10.	Ū
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride	10.	Ū
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane	10.	Ū
78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane	10.	Ū
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10.	Ū
79-01-6Trichloroethene	10.	Ū
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane	10.	Ū
79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane	10.	Ū
71-43-2Benzene	10.	Ū
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10.	Ū
75-25-2Bromoform	10.	Ū
108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone	10.	Ū
591-78-62-Hexanone	10.	Ū
127-18-4Tetrachloroethene	10.	U
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	10.	U
108-88-3Toluene	10.	<del>U</del>
108-90-7Chlorobenzene	10.	Ū
100-41-4Ethylbenzene	10.	Ū
100-42-5Styrene	10.	<del>0</del>
1330-20-7Xylene (total)	10.	<del>U</del>
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1

FORM I VOA

OLM03.0

0057

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR75

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY

Contract:68-D5-0005

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58072-013

Sample wt/vol: 5.00 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: B9067

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: not dec. 27

Date Analyzed: 1/19/98

GC Column:DB-624 ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume:0

(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: 0

(uL)

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

74-87-3Chloromethane	14.	υ
74-83-9Bromomethane	14.	Ū
75-01-4Vinyl Chloride	14.	Ū
75-00-3Chloroethane	14.	Ū
75-09-2Methylene Chloride	, 5.	JB
67-64-1Acetone	√73.	B
75-15-0Carbon Disulfide	14.	Ū
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene	14.	$\overline{\mathtt{U}}$
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane	14.	Ū
540-59-01,2-Dichloroethene (total)	14.	Ū
67-66-3Chloroform	14.	Ū
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane	14.	$\overline{U}$
78-93-32-Butanone	6.	JB
71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane	14.	Ū
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride	14.	Ū
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane	14.	Ū
78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane	14.	Ū
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	14.	Ū
79-01-6Trichloroethene	14.	Ū
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane	14.	Ū
79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane	14.	Ū
71-43-2Benzene	14.	Ū
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	14.	Ū
75-25-2Bromoform	14.	Ū
108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone	14.	Ū
591-78-62-Hexanone	14.	Ū
127-18-4Tetrachloroethene	14.	Ū
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	14.	Ū
108-88-3Toluene	14.	Ū
108-90-7Chlorobenzene	14.	Ū
100-41-4Ethylbenzene	14.	$\overline{\mathtt{U}}$
100-42-5Styrene	14.	Ū
1330-20-7Xylene (total)	14.	Ū
	1	

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR77

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY

Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969

SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58072-005

Sample wt/vol: 5.00 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: B9063

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: not dec. 14

Date Analyzed: 1/19/98

GC Column:DB-624 ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume:0

(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume:0

(uL)

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

		T
74-87-3Chloromethane	12.	U
74-83-9Bromomethane	12.	<u> </u>
75-01-4Vinyl Chloride		<u> </u>
75-00-3Chloroethane	12:	<del>Ŭ</del>
75-09-2Methylene Chloride	7 6.	JB
67-64-1Acetone	$\sqrt{140}$ .	B
75-15-0Carbon Disulfide	12.	U
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene	12.	Ū
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane	12.	Ū
540-59-01,2-Dichloroethene (total)	12.	Ū
67-66-3Chloroform	12.	Ū
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane	12.	Ū
78-93-32-Butanone	21.	В
71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane	12.	Ū
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride	12.	Ū
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane	12.	Ū
78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane	12.	Ū
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	12.	Ū
79-01-6Trichloroethene	12.	Ū
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane	12.	Ū
79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane	12.	Ū
71-43-2Benzene	12.	U
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	12.	U
75-25-2Bromoform	12.	Ū
108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone	12.	U
591-78-62-Hexanone	12.	U
127-18-4Tetrachloroethene	12.	U
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	12.	U
108-88-3Toluene	12.	Ū
108-90-7Chlorobenzene	12.	U
100-41-4Ethylbenzene	12.	U
100-42-5Styrene	12.	U
1330-20-7Xylene (total)	12.	Ū ·

0081

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR78

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY

Contract:68-D5-0005

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58072-006

Sample wt/vol: 5.00 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: B9064

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: not dec. 24

Date Analyzed: 1/19/98

GC Column:DB-624 ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume:0

(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: 0

(uL)

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kq) UG/KG

.74-87-3Chloromethane	√ <sub>13</sub> .	U
74-83-9Bromomethane	13.	Ū
75-01-4Vinyl Chloride	13.	Ū
75-00-3Chloroethane	13.	Ū
75-09-2Methylene Chloride	/ 5.	JB
67-64-1Acetone	√ 22.	B
75-15-0Carbon Disulfide	13.	Ū
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene	13.	Ū
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane	13.	Ū
540-59-01,2-Dichloroethene (total)	13.	Ū
67-66-3Chloroform	13.	Ū
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane	13.	Ū
78-93-32-Butanone	6.	JB
71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane	13.	Ū
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride	13.	Ū
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane	13.	Ū
78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane	13.	Ū
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	13.	Ū
79-01-6Trichloroethene	13.	Ū
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane	13.	Ū
79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane	13.	Ū
71-43-2Benzene	13.	Ū
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	13.	Ū
75-25-2Bromoform	13.	Ū
108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone	13.	Ū
591-78-62-Hexanone	13.	Ū
127-18-4Tetrachloroethene	13.	Ū
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	13.	Ū
108-88-3Toluene	13.	Ū
108-90-7Chlorobenzene	13.	Ū .
100-41-4Ethylbenzene	13.	Ū
100-42-5Styrene	13.	Ū
1330-20-7Xylene (total)	13.	Ū

FORM I VOA

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0098

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969

SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR69

FFR79

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58072-007

Sample wt/vol: 5.00 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: B9065 /

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98 /

% Moisture: not dec. 20

Date Analyzed: 1/19/98 /

GC Column:DB-624 ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor:

Soil Extract Volume:0

(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: 0

(uL)

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

	T	<del></del>
74-87-3Chloromethane	$\sqrt{12}$ .	U
74-83-9Bromomethane	12.	Ū
75-01-4Vinyl Chloride	12.	Ū
75-00-3Chloroethane	12.	<del>1</del> 1
75-09-2Methylene Chloride	7.	JB
67-64-1Acetone	√ 51.	B
75-15-0Carbon Disulfide	12.	Ū
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene	12.	Ū
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane	12.	Ū
540-59-01,2-Dichloroethene (total)	12.	Ū
67-66-3Chloroform	12.	Ū
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane	12.	Ū
78-93-32-Butanone	6.	JB
71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane	12.	Ū
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride	12.	Ū
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane	12.	Ū
78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane	12.	Ū
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	12.	Ū
79-01-6Trichloroethene	12.	Ū
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane	12.	Ū
79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane	12.	<del>Ŭ</del>
71-43-2Benzene	12.	Ū
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	12.	Ū
75-25-2Bromoform	12.	Ū
108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone	12.	Ū
591-78-62-Hexanone	/ 12.	Ū
127-18-4Tetrachloroethene	√ 20.	***************************************
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	12.	<u> </u>
108-88-3Toluene	12.	Ū
108-90-7Chlorobenzene	12.	<del>0</del>
100-41-4Ethylbenzene	12.	Ū
100-42-5Styrene	12.	Ū
1330-20-7Xylene (total)	12.	Ū

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR80

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969 SAS No.: SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58072-009

Sample wt/vol: 5.00 (g/ml) G Lab File ID: B9047 /

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98 /

% Moisture: not dec. 27

Date Analyzed: 1/17/98 /

GC Column:DB-624 ID: 0.53 (mm) Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: 0 (uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume:0

(uL)

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

74-87-3Chloromethane	14.	ប
74-83-9Bromomethane	14.	Ū
75-01-4Vinyl Chloride	14.	Ū
75-00-3Chloroethane	14.	Ū
75-09-2Methylene Chloride	7.	JB
67-64-1Acetone	√ 19.	B
75-15-0Carbon Disulfide	14.	Ū
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene	14.	Ū
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane	14.	Ū
540-59-01,2-Dichloroethene (total)	14.	Ū
67-66-3Chloroform	14.	Ū
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane	14.	Ū
78-93-32-Butanone	14.	Ū
71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane	14.	Ū
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride	14.	Ū
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane	14.	Ū
78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane	14.	Ū
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	14.	Ū
79-01-6Trichloroethene	14.	Ū
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane	14.	Ū
79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane	14.	Ū
71-43-2Benzene	14.	Ū
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	14.	Ū
75-25-2Bromoform	14.	Ū
108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone	14.	Ū
591-78-62-Hexanone	14.	Ū
127-18-4Tetrachloroethene	14.	Ū
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	14.	Ū
108-88-3Toluene	14.	Ū
108-90-7Chlorobenzene	14.	Ū
100-41-4Ethylbenzene	14.	Ū
100-42-5Styrene	14.	Ū
1330-20-7Xylene (total)	14.	ĪĪ

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR84

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY

Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code: CLAYTN Case No.: 25969 SAS No.: SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58072-010

Sample wt/vol: 5.00 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: B9048

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: not dec. 22

Date Analyzed: 1/17/98

Soil Extract Volume:0

GC Column:DB-624 ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume:0

(uL)

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

74-87-3Chloromethane 74-83-9Bromomethane 75-01-4Vinyl Chloride	$\frac{13.}{13.}$	U
74-83-9Bromomethane		
		Ū
/5-U1-4VINVI CHIOLIDE	13.	Ŭ
75-00-3Chloroethane		<del>II</del>
75-09-2Methylene Chloride	5.	JB
67-64-1Acetone	10.	JB
75-15-0Carbon Disulfide	1.	JB
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene	13.	U
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane	13.	Ū
540-59-01,2-Dichloroethene (total)	13.	Ū
67-66-3Chloroform	13.	Ū
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane	13.	Ū
78-93-32-Butanone	13.	Ū
71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane	13.	Ū
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride	13.	Ū
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane	13.	Ū
78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane	13.	Ū
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	13.	Ū
79-01-6Trichloroethene	13.	Ū
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane	13.	Ū
79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane	13.	Ū
71-43-2Benzene	13.	Ū
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	13.	Ū
75-25-2Bromoform	13.	Ū
108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone	13.	Ū
591-78-62-Hexanone	13.	Ū
127-18-4Tetrachloroethene	13.	Ū
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	13.	Ū
108-88-3Toluene	13.	Ū
108-90-7Chlorobenzene	13.	Ū
100-41-4Ethylbenzene		Ū
100-42-5Styrene		Ū
1330-20-7Xylene (total)	13.	Ū

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR88

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY

Contract:68-D5-0005

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58072-008

Sample wt/vol: 5.00 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: B9066 /

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98 ~

% Moisture: not dec. 25

Date Analyzed: 1/19/98

GC Column: DB-624 ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume:0

(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume:0

(uL)

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

	<del></del>	
74-87-3Chloromethane	√13. U	
74-83-9Bromomethane	13. U	
75-01-4Vinyl Chloride	13. U	
75-00-3Chloroethane	13. U	
75-09-2Methylene Chloride	I	JB
67-64-1Acetone		B
75-15-0Carbon Disulfide	1.	JB
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene	13. U	
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane	13. U	
540-59-01,2-Dichloroethene (total)	13. U	
67-66-3Chloroform	13. U	
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane	13. U	
78-93-32-Butanone	4.	JB
71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane	13. U	
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride	13. U	
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane	13. U	
78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane	13. U	
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	13. U	
79-01-6Trichloroethene	13. U	
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane	13. U	
79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane	13. U	<del></del>
71-43-2Benzene	13. U	
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	13. U	
75-25-2Bromoform	13. U	
108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone	13. U	
591-78-62-Hexanone	13. U	
127-18-4Tetrachloroethene	13. U	
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	13. U	
108-88-3Toluene	13. U	
108-90-7Chlorobenzene	13. U	<del></del>
100-41-4Ethylbenzene	13. U	
100-42-5Styrene	13. U	
1330-20-7Xylene (total)	13. U	
		***************************************
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FORM I VOA

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

FFR89

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969

SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58072-011

Sample wt/vol: 5.00 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: B9049 /

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98/

% Moisture: not dec. 18

Date Analyzed: 1/17/98/

GC Column:DB-624 ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume:0

(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume:0

(uL)

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

74-87-3Chloromethane	✓ <sub>12</sub> .	U
74-83-9Bromomethane	$-\frac{12}{12}$	U U
75-01-4Vinyl Chloride	12:	<del>Ŭ</del>
75-00-3Chloroethane	12.	$\overline{\overline{v}}$
75-09-2Methylene Chloride	4.	JB
67-64-1Acetone	7.	JB
75-15-0Carbon Disulfide	1.	JB
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene	12.	Ū
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane	12.	Ū
540-59-01,2-Dichloroethene (total)	12.	Ū
67-66-3Chloroform	12.	Ū
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane	12.	Ū
78-93-32-Butanone	12.	Ū
71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane	12.	Ū
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride	12.	Ū
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane	12.	Ū
78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane	12.	Ū
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	12.	Ū
79-01-6Trichloroethene	12.	Ū
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane	12.	Ū
79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane	12.	U
71-43-2Benzene	12.	U
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	12.	Ū
75-25-2Bromoform	12.	Ū
108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone	12.	Ū
591-78-62-Hexanone	12.	Ū
127-18-4Tetrachloroethene	12.	Ū
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	12.	Ū
108-88-3Toluene	12.	Ū
108-90-7Chlorobenzene	12.	U .
100-41-4Ethylbenzene	12.	Ū
100-42-5Styrene	12.	Ū
1330-20-7Xylene (total)	12.	Ū

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR96

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY

Contract:68-D5-0005

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID:58072-014

Sample wt/vol:

5.00 (g/ml) ML

Lab File ID: C9913

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: not dec.

Date Analyzed: 1/16/98

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GC Column:DB-624

ID: 0.53 (mm)

(uL)

Soil Extract Volume:0

(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume:0

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

	<del></del>	
74-97 2 Chloromothono		
74-87-3Chloromethane 74-83-9Bromomethane	10.	U
75-01-4Vinvl Chloride	10.	U
	10.	U
75-00-3Chloroethane	10.	U
75-09-2Methylene Chloride	10.	U
67-64-1Acetone	10.	Ū
75-15-0Carbon Disulfide	10.	Ü
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene	10.	U
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane	10.	Ū
540-59-01,2-Dichloroethene (total)	10.	Ū
67-66-3Chloroform	1.	J
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane	10.	U
78-93-32-Butanone	10.	Ū
71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane	10.	U
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride	10.	Ū
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane	10.	U
78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane	10.	U
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10.	U
79-01-6Trichloroethene	10.	Ū
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane	10.	Ū
79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane	10.	Ū
71-43-2Benzene	10.	Ū
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10.	Ū
75-25-2Bromoform	10.	Ü
108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone	10.	<del>U</del>
591-78-62-Hexanone	10.	<del>II</del>
127-18-4Tetrachloroethene	10.	<del>U</del>
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	10.	<del>Ŭ</del>
108-88-3Toluene	10.	<del>U</del>
108-90-7Chlorobenzene	10.	<del>U</del>
100-41-4Ethylbenzene	10.	<del>U</del>
100-42-5Styrene	10.	<del>11</del>
1330-20-7Xylene (total)	10.	TT
1000 20 , 11/10110 (00001)		<u> </u>
	I	1

FORM I VOA

OLM03.0

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR97

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY :

Contract:682D5-0005

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969

SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID:58072-002

Sample wt/vol: 5.00 (g/ml) ML

Lab File ID: C9911

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: not dec.

Date Analyzed: 1/16/98

GC Column:DB-624 ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume:0

(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume:0

(uL)

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

74-87-3Chloromethane	10.	U
74-83-9Bromomethane	10.	l <del>ŭ</del>
75-01-4Vinyl Chloride	10.	Ū
75-00-3Chloroethane	10.	Ū
75-09-2Methylene Chloride	10.	Ū
67-64-1Acetone	9.	J
75-15-0Carbon Disulfide	10.	<u> </u>
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene	$-\frac{10}{10}$	<del>Ŭ</del>
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane	10.	<del>Ŭ</del>
540-59-01,2-Dichloroethene (total)	10.	Ū
67-66-3Chloroform	10.	Ü
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane	10.	Ū
78-93-32-Butanone	10.	Ū
71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane	10.	Ū
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride	10.	<del>Ŭ</del>
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane	10.	<del>Ŭ</del>
78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane	10.	Ū
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10.	Ü
79-01-6Trichloroethene	10.	Ŭ
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane	10.	Ū
79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane	10.	<del>Ŭ</del>
71-43-2Bénzene	10.	Ū
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10.	Ū
75-25-2Bromoform	10.	Ū
108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone	10.	Ū
591-78-62-Hexanone	10.	Ū
127-18-4Tetrachloroethene	10.	Ū
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	10.	Ū
108-88-3Toluene	10.	Ū
108-90-7Chlorobenzene	10.	Ū
100-41-4Ethylbenzene	10.	Ū
100-42-5Styrene	10.	Ū
1330-20-7Xylene (total)	10.	Ū

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR69

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code: CLAYTN Case No.: SDG No.: FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID:58072-001

Sample wt/vol: 1000.0 (g/ml) ML Lab File ID: G1942

Level: (low/med) LOW /

Date Received: 1/15/98 /

% Moisture: decanted: (Y/N) Date Extracted: 1/15/98 -

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/19/98 /

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0 >

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: 6.0

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

108-95-2Phenol	10.	U
111-44-4bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	10.	<del>Ŭ                                   </del>
95-57-82-Chlorophenol	10.	<del>Ŭ</del>
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene	10.	<del>Ŭ</del>
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene	10.	Ū
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene	10.	<del>U</del>
95-48-72-Methylphenol	10.	<del>U</del> —
108-60-12,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	10.	<del>Ŭ</del>
106-44-54-Methylphenol	10.	Ū
621-64-7N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	10.	Ŭ
67-72-1Hexachloroethane	10.	$\overline{\mathbf{U}}$
98-95-3Nitrobenzene	10.	Ŭ
78-59-1Isophorone	10.	<del>U</del>
88-75-52-Nitrophenol	10.	<del>Ŭ</del>
105-67-92,4-Dimethylphenol	$\frac{10}{10}$	<del>U</del>
111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	10.	<del>Ŭ</del>
120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol	10.	<del>0</del>
120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	10.	Ü
91-20-3Naphthalene	10.	<del>U</del>
106-47-84-Chloroaniline	10.	Ū
87-68-3Hexachlorobutadiene	10.	Ü
59-50-74-Chloro-3-methylphenol	$\left  \frac{10.}{2.} \right $	J
91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene	10.	<del>0                                    </del>
77-47-4Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	10.	<del>Ŭ</del>
88-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol	10.	$\ddot{\overline{\mathbf{U}}}$
95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol	25.	<del>U</del>
91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene	$\frac{23.}{10.}$	11
88-74-42-Nitroaniline	25.	<del>U</del>
131-11-3Dimethylphthalate	10.	<u>U</u>
208-96-8Acenaphthylene	$\frac{10.}{10.}$	U
606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene	$-\frac{10.1}{10.1}$	U
99-09-23-Nitroaniline	25.	U
	$\frac{25.}{10.}$	U
83-32-9Acenaphthene		<u> </u>

FORM I SV-1

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY

Contract:68-D5-0005

FFR69

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969 SAS No.: SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID:58072-001

Sample wt/vol: 1000.0 (g/ml) ML

Lab File ID: G1942

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture:

decanted: (Y/N) Date Extracted: 1/15/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/19/98

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: 6.0

CAS NO. COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

Q

		<del>                                     </del>
51-28-52,4-Dinitrophenol	25.	U
100-02-74-Nitrophenol	25.	Ū
132-64-9Dibenzofuran	10.	Ū
121-14-22,4-Dinitrotoluene	10.	Ū
84-66-2Diethylphthalate	10.	Ū
7005-72-34-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	10.	Ū
86-73-7Fluorene	10.	Ū
100-01-64-Nitroaniline	25.	Ū
534-52-14,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	25.	Ū
86-30-6Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	10.	Ū
101-55-34-Bromophenyl-phenylether	10.	Ū
118-74-1Hexachlorobenzene	10.	U
87-86-5Pentachlorophenol	25.	Ū
85-01-8Phenanthrene	10.	Ū
120-12-7Anthracene	10.	Ū
86-74-8Carbazole	10.	Ū
84-74-2Di-n-butylphthalate	10.	Ū
206-44-0Fluoranthene	10.	Ū
129-00-0Pyrene	10.	Ū
85-68-7Butylbenzylphthalate	10.	U
91-94-13,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	10.	Ū
56-55-3Benzo(a)anthracene	10.	Ū
218-01-9Chrysene	10.	Ū
117-81-7bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	10.	Ū
117-84-0Di-n-octylphthalate	10.	Ū
205-99-2Benzo(b)fluoranthene	10.	Ū
207-08-9Benzo(k)fluoranthene	10.	U
50-32-8Benzo(a)pyrene	10.	Ū
193-39-5Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	10.	Ū
53-70-3Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	10.	Ū
191-24-2Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	10.	<del>U</del>

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

FORM I SV-2

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

FFR72

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969 SAS No.: SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58072-003

Sample wt/vol: 1.0 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: G1977

Level: (low/med) MED /

Date Received: 1/15/98 /

% Moisture: 26 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 1/21/98 /

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/26/98 /

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor:

1.0 /

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 7.9

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

108-95-2Phenol	V14000.	U
111-44-4bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	14000.	<del>Ŭ                                    </del>
95-57-82-Chlorophenol	14000	Ŭ
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene	14000.	<del>Ŭ</del>
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene	14000.	Ū
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene	14000.	Ū
95-48-72-Methylphenol	14000.	Ū
108-60-12,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	14000.	Ū
106-44-54-Methylphenol	14000.	Ū
621-64-7N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	14000.	Ū
67-72-1Hexachloroethane	14000.	<del>Ū</del>
98-95-3Nitrobenzene	14000.	Ū
78-59-1Isophorone	14000.	Ū
88-75-52-Nitrophenol	14000.	Ū
105-67-92,4-Dimethylphenol	14000.	Ū
111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	14000.	Ū
120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol	14000.	Ū
120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	14000.	Ū
91-20-3Naphthalene	14000.	Ū
106-47-84-Chloroaniline	14000.	Ū
87-68-3Hexachlorobutadiene	14000.	Ū
59-50-74-Chloro-3-methylphenol	14000.	Ū
91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene	14000.	Ū
77-47-4Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	14000.	Ū
88-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol	14000.	Ū
95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol	34000.	Ū
91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene	14000.	Ū
88-74-42-Nitroaniline	34000.	Ū
131-11-3Dimethylphthalate	14000.	Ū
208-96-8Acenaphthylene	14000.	Ū
606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene	14000.	Ū
99-09-23-Nitroaniline	34000.	Ū
83-32-9Acenaphthene	14000.	Ū

FORM I SV-1

OLM03.0

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR72

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY

Contract:68-D5-0005

Lab Code: CLAYTN Case No.: 25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58072-003

Sample wt/vol: 1.0 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: G1977

Level: (low/med) MED

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: 26 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 1/21/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/26/98

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor:

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 7.9

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

Q

51-28-52,4-Dinitrophenol	34000.	U
100-02-74-Nitrophenol	34000.	<del>Ŭ</del>
132-64-9Dibenzofuran	14000.	<del>Ŭ                                   </del>
121-14-22,4-Dinitrotoluene	14000.	<del>0</del>
84-66-2Diethylphthalate	14000.	Ü
7005-72-34-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	14000.	Ŭ
86-73-7Fluorene	14000.	Ŭ
100-01-64-Nitroaniline	34000.	<del>U</del>
534-52-14,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	34000.	Ŭ
86-30-6Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	/14000.	Ü
101-55-34-Bromophenyl-phenylether	/14000.	Ū
118-74-1Hexachlorobenzene	√ 15000.	
87-86-5Pentachlorophenol	34000.	Ū
85-01-8Phenanthrene	14000.	Ū
120-12-7Anthracene	14000.	Ū
86-74-8Carbazole	14000.	Ū
84-74-2Di-n-butylphthalate	14000.	Ū
206-44-0Fluoranthene	14000.	Ū
129-00-0Pyrene	14000.	Ū
85-68-7Butylbenzylphthalate	14000.	Ū
91-94-13,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	14000.	U
56-55-3Benzo(a)anthracene	14000.	Ū
218-01-9Chrysene	/14000.	Ū
117-81-7bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	<b>√</b> 900.	JB
117-84-0Di-n-octylphthalate	14000.	Ū
205-99-2Benzo(b)fluoranthene	14000.	Ū
207-08-9Benzo(k)fluoranthene	14000.	U
50-32-8Benzo(a)pyrene	14000.	Ū
193-39-5Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	14000.	Ū
53-70-3Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14000.	Ū
191-24-2Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	14000.	Ū
···· ·· · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

FORM I SV-2

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR73

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.: SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58072-004

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml) G Lab File ID: G1996

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: 26 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 1/20/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/27/98

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0/

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 7.7

CAS NO. COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

	<del></del>	
108-95-2Phenol	$\sqrt{440}$	U
111-44-4bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	440.	<del>-</del>
95-57-82-Chlorophenol	440.	<del></del>
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene	440.	<del></del>
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene	440.	<del>Ŭ</del>
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene	440.	<del>Ŭ</del>
95-48-72-Methylphenol	440.	<del>0</del>
108-60-12,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	440.	Ū
106-44-54-Methylphenol	440.	ਹ
621-64-7N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	440.	Ū
67-72-1Hexachloroethane	440.	Ū
98-95-3Nitrobenzene	440.	Ū
78-59-1Isophorone	440.	Ū
88-75-52-Nitrophenol	440.	Ū
105-67-92,4-Dimethylphenol	440.	Ū
111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	440.	Ū
120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol	440.	Ū
120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	440.	Ū
91-20-3Naphthalene	440.	Ū
106-47-84-Chloroaniline	440.	Ū
87-68-3Hexachlorobutadiene	440.	<del>U</del>
59-50-74-Chloro-3-methylphenol	440.	Ū
91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene	440.	Ū
77-47-4Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	440.	Ū
88-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol	440.	Ū
95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol	1100.	Ū
91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene	440.	Ū
88-74-42-Nitroaniline	1100.	Ū
131-11-3Dimethylphthalate	440.	Ū
208-96-8Acenaphthylene	440.	Ū
606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene	440.	Ū
99-09-23-Nitroaniline	1100.	Ū
83-32-9Acenaphthene	440.	Ū
	***************************************	

FORM I SV-1

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR73

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

SDG No.:FFR69

Lab Code: CLAYTN Case No.: 25969 SAS No.:

Lab Sample ID:58072-004

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: G1996

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: 26 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Extracted: 1/20/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/27/98

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

CAS NO.

Dilution Factor:

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 7.7

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

Q

COMPOUND

51-28-52,4-Dinitrophenol	1100.	U
100-02-74-Nitrophenol	1100.	U
132-64-9Dibenzofuran	440.	Ū
121-14-22,4-Dinitrotoluene	440.	Ū
84-66-2Diethylphthalate	440.	Ū
7005-72-34-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	440.	Ū
86-73-7Fluorene	440.	Ū
100-01-64-Nitroaniline	1100.	Ū
534-52-14,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	1100.	Ū
86-30-6N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	440.	U
101-55-34-Bromophenyl-phenylether	440.	Ū
118-74-1Hexachlorobenzene	440.	Ū
87-86-5Pentachlorophenol	1100.	Ū
85-01-8Phenanthrene	440.	<del>U</del>
120-12-7Anthracene	440.	Ū
86-74-8Carbazole	440.	U
84-74-2Di-n-butylphthalate	440.	Ū
206-44-0Fluoranthene	38.	J
129-00-0Pyrene	48.	J
85-68-7Butylbenzylphthalate	440.	U
91-94-13,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	440.	Ū
56-55-3Benzo(a)anthracene	39.	J
218-01-9Chrysene	/ 62.	J
117-81-7bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	√ 260.	JB
117-84-0Di-n-octylphthalate	31.	J
205-99-2Benzo(b)fluoranthene	74.	J
207-08-9Benzo(k)fluoranthene	66.	J
50-32-8Benzo(a)pyrene	50.	J
193-39-5Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	46.	J
53-70-3Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	440.	Ū
191-24-2Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	44.	J

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

FORM I SV-2

OLM03.0

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR74

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID:58072-012

Sample wt/vol: 1000.0 (g/ml) ML Lab File ID: G1943

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: decanted: (Y/N) Date Extracted: 1/15/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/19/98

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor:

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: 6.0

CAS NO. COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

Q

	I	
108-95-2Phenol	10.	U
111-44-4bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	10.	<u> </u>
95-57-82-Chlorophenol	10.	$\overline{v}$
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene	10.	<del>Ŭ</del>
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene	10.	<u> </u>
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene	10.	Ū
95-48-72-Methylphenol	10.	Ū
108-60-12,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	10.	Ū
106-44-54-Methylphenol	10.	Ū
621-64-7N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	10.	Ū
67-72-1Hexachloroethane	10.	Ū
98-95-3Nitrobenzene	10.	Ū
78-59-1Isophorone	10.	Ū
88-75-52-Nitrophenol	10.	Ū
105-67-92,4-Dimethylphenol	10.	Ū
111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	10.	Ū
120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol	10.	Ū
120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	10.	Ū
91-20-3Naphthalene	10.	Ū
106-47-84-Chloroaniline	10.	Ū
87-68-3Hexachlorobutadiene	10.	U
59-50-74-Chloro-3-methylphenol	5.	J
91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene	10.	Ū
77-47-4Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	10.	Ū
88-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol	10.	Ū
95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol	25.	Ū
91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene	10.	Ū
88-74-42-Nitroaniline	25.	Ū
131-11-3Dimethylphthalate	10.	Ū
208-96-8Acenaphthylene	10.	Ū
606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene	10.	Ū
99-09-23-Nitroaniline	25.	Ū
83-32-9Acenaphthene	10.	Ū

FORM I SV-1

OLM03.0

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR74

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) WATER

Lab Sample ID:58072-012

Sample wt/vol: 1000.0 (g/ml) ML

Lab File ID: G1943

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture:

decanted: (Y/N)

Date Extracted: 1/15/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 1000.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/19/98

Injection Volume:

2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor:

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) N pH: 6.0

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/L

Q

51-28-52,4-Dinitrophenol	25.	U
100-02-74-Nitrophenol	25.	Ū
132-64-9Dibenzofuran	10.	Ū
121-14-22,4-Dinitrotoluene	10.	Ū
84-66-2Diethylphthalate	0.5	J
7005-72-34-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	10.	Ū
86-73-7Fluorene	10.	Ū
100-01-64-Nitroaniline	25.	Ū
534-52-14,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	25.	Ū
86-30-6N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	10.	Ū
101-55-34-Bromophenyl-phenylether	10.	Ū
118-74-1Hexachlorobenzene	10.	Ū
87-86-5Pentachlorophenol	25.	Ū
85-01-8Phenanthrene	10.	Ū
120-12-7Anthracene	10.	Ū
86-74-8Carbazole	10.	Ū
84-74-2Di-n-butylphthalate	10.	Ū
206-44-0Fluoranthene	10.	Ū
129-00-0Pyrene	10.	Ū
85-68-7Butylbenzylphthalate	10.	Ū
91-94-13,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	10.	Ū
56-55-3Benzo(a)anthracene	10.	Ū
218-01-9Chrysene	10.	<del>U</del>
117-81-7bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	10.	Ū
117-84-0Di-n-octylphthalate	10.	Ū
205-99-2Benzo(b)fluoranthene	10.	Ū
207-08-9Benzo(k)fluoranthene	10.	Ū
50-32-8Benzo(a)pyrene	10.	Ū .
193-39-5Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	10.	Ū
53-70-3Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	10.	Ū
191-24-2Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	10.	U
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(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

FORM I SV-2

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR75

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code: CLAYTN Case No.: 25969 SAS No.: SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58072-013

Sample wt/vol: 1.0 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: G1983

Level: (low/med) MED

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: 26 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 1/21/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/26/98

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor:

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 8.0

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

	Ţ	
108-95-2Phenol	√ <sub>14000</sub> .	U
111-44-4bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	14000.	Ü
95-57-82-Chlorophenol	14000.	Ū
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene	14000.	<del>Ŭ</del>
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene	14000.	Ū
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene	14000.	<u></u> ד
95-48-72-Methylphenol	14000.	Ū
108-60-12,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	14000.	Ū
106-44-54-Methylphenol	14000.	Ū
621-64-7N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	14000.	Ū
67-72-1Hexachloroethane	14000.	Ū
98-95-3Nitrobenzene	14000.	Ū
78-59-1Isophorone	14000.	Ū
88-75-52-Nitrophenol	14000.	Ū
105-67-92,4-Dimethylphenol	14000.	Ū
111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	14000.	Ū
120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol	14000.	Ū
120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	14000.	Ū
91-20-3Naphthalene	14000.	Ū
106-47-84-Chloroaniline	14000.	Ū
87-68-3Hexachlorobutadiene	14000.	Ū
59-50-74-Chloro-3-methylphenol	14000.	Ū
91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene	14000.	Ū
77-47-4Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	14000.	Ū
88-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol	14000.	Ū
95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol	34000.	Ū
91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene	14000.	Ū
88-74-42-Nitroaniline	34000.	Ū
131-11-3Dimethylphthalate	14000.	Ū
208-96-8Acenaphthylene	14000.	Ū
606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene	14000.	Ū
99-09-23-Nitroaniline	34000.	Ū
83-32-9Acenaphthene	14000.	Ū

FORM I SV-1

OLM03.0

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

FFR75

SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58072-013

Sample wt/vol: 1.0 (g/ml) G

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969 SAS No.:

Lab File ID: G1983

Level: (low/med) MED

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: 26 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Extracted: 1/21/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/26/98

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor:

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 8.0

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

		·
51-28-52,4-Dinitrophenol	34000.	U
100-02-74-Nitrophenol	34000.	Ū
132-64-9Dibenzofuran	14000.	Ū
121-14-22,4-Dinitrotoluene	14000.	Ū
84-66-2Diethylphthalate	810.	J
7005-72-34-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	14000.	Ū
86-73-7Fluorene	14000.	Ū
100-01-64-Nitroaniline	34000.	Ū
534-52-14,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	34000.	Ū
86-30-6Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	14000.	Ū
101-55-34-Bromophenyl-phenylether	14000.	Ū
118-74-1Hexachlorobenzene	14000.	Ū
87-86-5Pentachlorophenol	34000.	Ū
85-01-8Phenanthrene	14000.	Ū
120-12-7Anthracene	14000.	Ū
86-74-8Carbazole	14000.	Ū
84-74-2Di-n-butylphthalate	14000.	Ū
206-44-0Fluoranthene	14000.	Ū
129-00-0Pyrene	14000.	Ū
85-68-7Butylbenzylphthalate	14000.	Ū
91-94-13,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	14000.	Ū
56-55-3Benzo(a)anthracene	14000.	Ū
218-01-9Chrysene	14000.	U
117-81-7bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	2400.	JB
117-84-0Di-n-octylphthalate	14000.	Ū
205-99-2Benzo(b)fluoranthene	14000.	Ū
207-08-9Benzo(k)fluoranthene	14000.	Ū
50-32-8Benzo(a)pyrene	14000.	Ū
193-39-5Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	14000.	Ū
53-70-3Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14000.	Ū
191-24-2Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	14000.	Ū
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(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

FORM I SV-2

OLM03.0

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR77

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969 SAS No.: SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58072-005

Sample wt/vol: 1.0 (g/ml) G/ Lab File ID: G1978

Level: (low/med) MED /

Date Received: 1/15/98 /

% Moisture: 22 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 1/23/98/

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/26/98/

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 8.2

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kq) UG/KG

108-95-2		<del></del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
111-44-4	108-95-2Phenol	V13000	TT
95-57-82-Chlorophenol			
13000   U   1300			
106-46-7	541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene		
95-50-1	106-46-71.4-Dichlorobenzene		
95-48-72-Methylphenol 108-60-12,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane) 1106-44-54-Methylphenol 1106-44-54-Methylphenol 1106-44-54-Methylphenol 1106-47-2-1Hexachloroethane 110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 11100000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000. 1110000	95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene		
108-60-12,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)       13000.         106-44-54-Methylphenol       13000.         621-64-7Nitroso-di-n-propylamine       13000.         67-72-1Hexachloroethane       13000.         98-95-3Nitrobenzene       13000.         78-59-1Isophorone       13000.         88-75-52-Nitrophenol       13000.         105-67-92,4-Dimethylphenol       13000.         111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane       13000.         120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol       13000.         120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene       13000.         91-20-3Naphthalene       13000.         106-47-84-Chloroaniline       13000.         87-68-34-Chloro-3-methylphenol       13000.         91-57-64-Chloro-3-methylphenol       13000.         91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene       13000.         77-47-4	95-48-72-Methylphenol		
13000   U   1300	108-60-12,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)		
621-64-7N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine       13000.       U         67-72-1	106-44-54-Methylphenol		Ū
67-72-1Hexachloroethane       13000.       U         98-95-3Nitrobenzene       13000.       U         78-59-1Isophorone       13000.       U         88-75-52-Nitrophenol       13000.       U         105-67-92,4-Dimethylphenol       13000.       U         11-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane       13000.       U         120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol       13000.       U         120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene       13000.       U         91-20-3Naphthalene       13000.       U         106-47-8	621-64-7Nitroso-di-n-propylamine		Ū
13000. U   130000. U   130000. U   1300000. U   1300000000000000000000000000000000000	67-72-1Hexachloroethane		_
78-59-1Isophorone       13000.       U         88-75-52-Nitrophenol       13000.       U         105-67-92, 4-Dimethylphenol       13000.       U         111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane       13000.       U         120-83-22, 4-Dichlorophenol       13000.       U         120-82-11, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene       13000.       U         91-20-3Naphthalene       13000.       U         106-47-84-Chloroaniline       13000.       U         87-68-3Hexachlorobutadiene       13000.       U         59-50-74-Chloro-3-methylphenol       13000.       U         91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene       13000.       U         77-47-4			-
88-75-52-Nitrophenol       13000.       U         105-67-92, 4-Dimethylphenol       13000.       U         111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane       13000.       U         120-83-22, 4-Dichlorophenol       13000.       U         120-82-11, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene       13000.       U         91-20-3Naphthalene       13000.       U         106-47-84-Chloroaniline       13000.       U         87-68-3Hexachlorobutadiene       13000.       U         59-50-74-Chloro-3-methylphenol       13000.       U         91-57-6			Ū
105-67-92,4-Dimethylphenol       13000. U         111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane       13000. U         120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol       13000. U         120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene       13000. U         91-20-3Naphthalene       13000. U         106-47-8		13000.	<del>Ŭ                                   </del>
111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane       13000.       U         120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol       13000.       U         120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene       13000.       U         91-20-3Naphthalene       13000.       U         106-47-8Naphthalene       13000.       U         87-68-3Hexachlorobutadiene       13000.       U         59-50-7		13000.	Ū
120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol       13000.       U         120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene       13000.       U         91-20-3Naphthalene       13000.       U         106-47-84-Chloroaniline       13000.       U         87-68-3Hexachlorobutadiene       13000.       U         59-50-74-Chloro-3-methylphenol       13000.       U         91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene       13000.       U         77-47-4Hexachlorocyclopentadiene       13000.       U         88-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol       13000.       U         95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol       32000.       U         91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene       13000.       U         88-74-42-Nitroaniline       32000.       U         131-11-3Dimethylphthalate       13000.       U         208-96-8Acenaphthylene       13000.       U         606-20-23-Nitroaniline       32000.       U	111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane		
120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene       13000.       U         91-20-3Naphthalene       13000.       U         106-47-84-Chloroaniline       13000.       U         87-68-3Hexachlorobutadiene       13000.       U         59-50-74-Chloro-3-methylphenol       13000.       U         91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene       13000.       U         77-47-4Hexachlorocyclopentadiene       13000.       U         88-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol       13000.       U         95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol       32000.       U         91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene       13000.       U         88-74-42-Nitroaniline       32000.       U         131-11-3Dimethylphthalate       13000.       U         208-96-8Acenaphthylene       13000.       U         606-20-23-Nitroaniline       32000.       U	120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol	13000.	Ū
91-20-3Naphthalene       13000.         106-47-84-Chloroaniline       13000.         87-68-3Hexachlorobutadiene       13000.         59-50-74-Chloro-3-methylphenol       13000.         91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene       13000.         77-47-4Hexachlorocyclopentadiene       13000.         88-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol       13000.         95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol       32000.         91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene       13000.         88-74-42-Nitroaniline       32000.         131-11-3Dimethylphthalate       13000.         208-96-8Acenaphthylene       13000.         606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene       13000.         99-09-23-Nitroaniline       32000.	120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	13000.	Ū
87-68-3		13000.	Ū
59-50-74-Chloro-3-methylphenol       13000.       U         91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene       13000.       U         77-47-4Hexachlorocyclopentadiene       13000.       U         88-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol       13000.       U         95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol       32000.       U         91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene       13000.       U         88-74-42-Nitroaniline       32000.       U         131-11-3Dimethylphthalate       13000.       U         208-96-8Acenaphthylene       13000.       U         606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene       13000.       U         99-09-23-Nitroaniline       32000.       U	106-47-84-Chloroaniline	13000.	Ū
59-50-74-Chloro-3-methylphenol       13000.       U         91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene       13000.       U         77-47-4Hexachlorocyclopentadiene       13000.       U         88-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol       13000.       U         95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol       32000.       U         91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene       13000.       U         88-74-42-Nitroaniline       32000.       U         131-11-3Dimethylphthalate       13000.       U         208-96-8Acenaphthylene       13000.       U         606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene       13000.       U         99-09-23-Nitroaniline       32000.       U	87-68-3Hexachlorobutadiene	13000.	Ū
91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene       13000.       U         77-47-4Hexachlorocyclopentadiene       13000.       U         88-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol       13000.       U         95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol       32000.       U         91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene       13000.       U         88-74-42-Nitroaniline       32000.       U         131-11-3Dimethylphthalate       13000.       U         208-96-8Acenaphthylene       13000.       U         606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene       13000.       U         99-09-23-Nitroaniline       32000.       U	59-50-74-Chloro-3-methylphenol		Ū
88-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol       13000.       U         95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol       32000.       U         91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene       13000.       U         88-74-42-Nitroaniline       32000.       U         131-11-3Dimethylphthalate       13000.       U         208-96-8Acenaphthylene       13000.       U         606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene       13000.       U         99-09-23-Nitroaniline       32000.       U		13000.	Ū
95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol       32000.       U         91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene       13000.       U         88-74-42-Nitroaniline       32000.       U         131-11-3Dimethylphthalate       13000.       U         208-96-8Acenaphthylene       13000.       U         606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene       13000.       U         99-09-23-Nitroaniline       32000.       U	77-47-4Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	13000.	Ū
95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol       32000.       U         91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene       13000.       U         88-74-42-Nitroaniline       32000.       U         131-11-3Dimethylphthalate       13000.       U         208-96-8Acenaphthylene       13000.       U         606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene       13000.       U         99-09-23-Nitroaniline       32000.       U	88-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol	13000.	Ū
91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene       13000.       U         88-74-42-Nitroaniline       32000.       U         131-11-3Dimethylphthalate       13000.       U         208-96-8Acenaphthylene       13000.       U         606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene       13000.       U         99-09-23-Nitroaniline       32000.       U		32000.	Ū
88-74-42-Nitroaniline       32000.       U         131-11-3Dimethylphthalate       13000.       U         208-96-8Acenaphthylene       13000.       U         606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene       13000.       U         99-09-23-Nitroaniline       32000.       U		13000.	Ū
131-11-3Dimethylphthalate       13000.       U         208-96-8Acenaphthylene       13000.       U         606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene       13000.       U         99-09-23-Nitroaniline       32000.       U			
208-96-8Acenaphthylene       13000.         606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene       13000.         99-09-23-Nitroaniline       32000.		13000.	Ū
606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene 13000. U 99-09-23-Nitroaniline 32000. U		13000.	Ū
99-09-23-Nitroaniline 32000. U	606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene	13000.	Ū
83-32-9Acenaphthene 13000. U	99-09-23-Nitroaniline	32000.	Ū
	83-32-9Acenaphthene	13000.	Ū
	·		

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR77

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58072-005

SDG No.:FFR69

Sample wt/vol: 1.0 (g/ml) G Lab File ID: G1978

Level: (low/med) MED

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: 22 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 1/23/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/26/98

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Lab Code: CLAYTN Case No.: 25969 SAS No.:

Dilution Factor:

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 8.2

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

		Ţ
51-28-52,4-Dinitrophenol	32000.	U
100-02-74-Nitrophenol	32000.	١ <del>Ŭ</del>
132-64-9Dibenzofuran	13000.	Ū
121-14-22,4-Dinitrotoluene	13000.	Ū
84-66-2Diethylphthalate	13000.	Ū
7005-72-34-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	13000.	<u> </u>
86-73-7Fluorene	13000.	<del>Ŭ</del>
100-01-64-Nitroaniline	32000.	Ü
534-52-14,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	32000.	<del>-</del> <del>-</del> <del>-</del> -
86-30-6N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	13000.	Ŭ
101-55-34-Bromophenyl-phenylether	13000.	<del>Ŭ</del>
118-74-1Hexachlorobenzene	13000.	<del>Ŭ</del>
87-86-5Pentachlorophenol	32000.	Ŭ
85-01-8Phenanthrene	1400.	J
120-12-7Anthracene	13000.	U
86-74-8Carbazole	13000.	Ŭ
84-74-2Di-n-butylphthalate	13000.	Ū
206-44-0Fluoranthene	13000.	Ü
129-00-0Pyrene	13000.	Ü
85-68-7Butylbenzylphthalate	13000.	U
91-94-13,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	13000.	Ū
56-55-3Benzo(a)anthracene	13000.	Ū
218-01-9Chrysene	13000.	Ū
117-81-7bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	950.	J
117-84-0Di-n-octylphthalate	13000.	U
205-99-2Benzo(b)fluoranthene	13000.	U
207-08-9Benzo(k)fluoranthene	13000.	U
50-32-8Benzo(a)pyrene	13000.	Ū
193-39-5Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	13000.	Ū
53-70-3Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	13000.	Ū
191-24-2Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	13000.	Ū
		-

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

FORM I SV-2

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR78

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58072-006

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml) G /

Lab File ID: G1997

Level: (low/med) LOW /

Date Received: 1/15/98 /

% Moisture: 26 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 1/20/98 -

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/27/98 /

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL) Dilution Factor: 1.0 /

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 7.7

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

	/ /	
108-95-2Phenol	√ <sub>440</sub> .	U
111-44-4bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	440.	<del>U</del>
95-57-82-Chlorophenol	440.	<del>Ŭ</del>
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene	440.	<del>0</del>
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene	440.	Ū
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene	440.	Ū
95-48-72-Methylphenol	440.	U
108-60-12,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	440.	Ū
106-44-54-Methylphenol	440.	Ū
621-64-7N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	440.	Ū
67-72-1Hexachloroethane	440.	Ū
98-95-3Nitrobenzene	440.	Ū
78-59-1Isophorone	440.	Ū
88-75-52-Nitrophenol	440.	Ū
105-67-92,4-Dimethylphenol	440.	Ū
111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	440.	Ū
120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol	440.	Ū
120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	440.	U
91-20-3Naphthalene	440.	Ū
106-47-84-Chloroaniline	440.	Ū
87-68-3Hexachlorobutadiene	440.	Ū .
59-50-74-Chloro-3-methylphenol	440.	Ū
91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene	440.	Ū
77-47-4Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	440.	Ū
88-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol	440.	Ū
95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol	1100.	Ū
91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene	440.	Ū
88-74-42-Nitroaniline	1100.	<del>U</del>
131-11-3Dimethylphthalate	440.	Ū
208-96-8Acenaphthylene	440.	Ū
606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene	440.	<del>U</del>
99-09-23-Nitroaniline	1100.	Ū
83-32-9Acenaphthene	440.	Ū

FORM I SV-1

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR78

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code: CLAYTN Case No.: 25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58072-006

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: G1997

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: 26 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Extracted: 1/20/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/27/98

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor:

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 7.7

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

Q

51-28-52,4-Dinitrophenol	1100.	U
100-02-74-Nitrophenol	1100.	Ū
132-64-9Dibenzofuran	440.	Ū
121-14-22,4-Dinitrotoluene	440.	Ū
84-66-2Diethylphthalate	440.	Ū
7005-72-34-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	440.	Ū
86-73-7Fluorene	440.	ਹ
100-01-64-Nitroaniline	1100.	Ū
534-52-14,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	1100.	Ū
86-30-6N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	440.	Ū
101-55-34-Bromophenyl-phenylether	440.	Ū
118-74-1Hexachlorobenzene	440.	Ū
87-86-5Pentachlorophenol	1100.	Ū
85-01-8Phenanthrene	440.	Ū
120-12-7Anthracene	440.	Ū
86-74-8Carbazole	440.	Ū
84-74-2Di-n-butylphthalate	440.	Ū
206-44-0Fluoranthene	28.	J
129-00-0Pyrene	27.	J
85-68-7Butylbenzylphthalate	440.	U
91-94-13,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	440.	Ū
56-55-3Benzo(a)anthracene	440.	Ū
218-01-9Chrysene	/ 24.	J
117-81-7bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	√ 140.	JB
117-84-0Di-n-octylphthalate	440.	Ū
205-99-2Benzo(b)fluoranthene	28.	J
207-08-9Benzo(k)fluoranthene	25.	J
50-32-8Benzo(a)pyrene	440.	Ū
193-39-5Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	440.	Ū
53-70-3Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	440.	Ū
191-24-2Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	440.	Ū

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

FORM I SV-2

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR79

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.: 25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.: FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58072-007

Sample wt/vol: 1.0 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: G1979

Level: (low/med) MED /

Date Received: 1/15/98 >

% Moisture: 22 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Extracted: 1/21/98 /

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/26/98 /

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor:

1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 7.8

CAS NO. COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

108-95-2Phenol	√ 13000.	U
111-44-4bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	13000.	Ū
95-57-82-Chlorophenol	13000.	Ŭ .
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene	13000.	Ū
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene	13000.	Ū
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene	13000.	Ū
95-48-72-Methylphenol	13000.	Ū
108-60-12,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	13000.	Ū
106-44-54-Methylphenol	13000.	Ū
621-64-7N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	13000.	Ū
67-72-1Hexachloroethane	13000.	Ū
98-95-3Nitrobenzene	13000.	Ū
78-59-1Isophorone	13000.	Ū
88-75-52-Nitrophenol	13000.	Ū
105-67-92,4-Dimethylphenol	13000.	Ū
111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	13000.	Ū
120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol	13000.	Ū
120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	13000.	Ū
91-20-3Naphthalene	13000.	Ū
106-47-84-Chloroaniline	13000.	Ū
87-68-3Hexachlorobutadiene	13000.	Ū
59-50-74-Chloro-3-methylphenol	13000.	Ū
91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene	13000.	Ū
77-47-4Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	13000.	Ū
88-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol	13000.	U
95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol	32000.	Ū
91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene	13000.	Ū
88-74-42-Nitroaniline	32000.	U
131-11-3Dimethylphthalate	13000.	Ū
208-96-8Acenaphthylene	13000.	U
606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene	13000.	Ū
99-09-23-Nitroaniline	32000.	Ū
83-32-9Acenaphthene	13000.	Ū

FORM I SV-1

OLM03.0

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR79

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

SDG No.:FFR69

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.: 25969 SAS No.:

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58072-007

Sample wt/vol: 1.0 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: G1979

Level: (low/med) MED

Date Received: 1/15/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/26/98

% Moisture: 22 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 1/21/98

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor:

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 7.8

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

		<u> </u>
51-28-52,4-Dinitrophenol	32000.	U
100-02-74-Nitrophenol	32000.	Ū
132-64-9Dibenzofuran	13000.	Ū
121-14-22,4-Dinitrotoluene	13000.	Ū
84-66-2Diethylphthalate	13000.	Ū
7005-72-34-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	13000.	Ū
86-73-7Fluorene	13000.	Ū
100-01-64-Nitroaniline	32000.	Ū
534-52-14,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	32000.	Ū
86-30-6N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	13000.	Ū
101-55-34-Bromophenyl-phenylether	13000.	Ū
118-74-1Hexachlorobenzene	13000.	Ū
87-86-5Pentachlorophenol	32000.	Ū
85-01-8Phenanthrene	13000.	Ū
120-12-7Anthracene	13000.	Ū
86-74-8Carbazole	13000.	Ū
84-74-2Di-n-butylphthalate	13000.	Ū
206-44-0Fluoranthene	13000.	Ū
129-00-0Pyrene	13000.	Ū
85-68-7Butylbenzylphthalate	13000.	Ū
91-94-13,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	13000.	Ū
56-55-3Benzo(a)anthracene	13000.	Ū
218-01-9Chrysene	13000.	Ū
117-81-7bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	1100.	JB
117-84-0Di-n-octylphthalate	13000.	Ū
205-99-2Benzo(b)fluoranthene	13000.	Ū
207-08-9Benzo(k)fluoranthene	13000.	Ū
50-32-8Benzo(a)pyrene	13000.	Ū
193-39-5Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	13000.	Ū
53-70-3Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	13000.	Ū
191-24-2Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	13000.	Ū
		***************************************

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

FORM I SV-2

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR80

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58072-009

Sample wt/vol: 1.0 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: G1982

Level: (low/med) MED

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: 28 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 1/21/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/26/98

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor:

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 8.2

CAS NO. COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

108-95-2Phenol		
111-44-4bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether       14000.       U         95-57-82-Chlorophenol       14000.       U         541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene       14000.       U         106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene       14000.       U         95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene       14000.       U         95-48-72-Methylphenol       14000.       U         108-60-12,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)       14000.       U         106-44-54-Methylphenol       14000.       U         67-72-1Hexachloroethane       14000.       U         98-95-3Nitrobenzene       14000.       U         78-59-1Isophorone       14000.       U         88-75-52-Nitrophenol       14000.       U         111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane       14000.       U         120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol       14000.       U         120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene       14000.       U         91-20-3Naphthalene       14000.       U         106-47-84-Chloroaniline       14000.       U	nol / 14000.	√14000. II
14000   U		
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene       14000. U         106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene       14000. U         95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene       14000. U         95-48-72-Methylphenol       14000. U         108-60-12,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)       14000. U         106-44-54-Methylphenol       14000. U         621-64-7N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine       14000. U         67-72-1Hexachloroethane       14000. U         98-95-3Nitrobenzene       14000. U         78-59-1Isophorone       14000. U         88-75-52-Nitrophenol       14000. U         105-67-92,4-Dimethylphenol       14000. U         111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane       14000. U         120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol       14000. U         120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene       14000. U         91-20-3Naphthalene       14000. U         106-47-84-Chloroaniline       14000. U		
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene       14000.       U         95-48-72-Methylphenol       14000.       U         108-60-12,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)       14000.       U         106-44-54-Methylphenol       14000.       U         621-64-7Nhitroso-di-n-propylamine       14000.       U         67-72-1Hexachloroethane       14000.       U         98-95-3Nitrobenzene       14000.       U         78-59-1Isophorone       14000.       U         88-75-52-Nitrophenol       14000.       U         105-67-92,4-Dimethylphenol       14000.       U         111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane       14000.       U         120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol       14000.       U         120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene       14000.       U         91-20-3Naphthalene       14000.       U         106-47-84-Chloroaniline       14000.       U		
95-48-72-Methylphenol       14000.       U         108-60-12,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)       14000.       U         106-44-54-Methylphenol       14000.       U         621-64-7Nitroso-di-n-propylamine       14000.       U         67-72-1Hexachloroethane       14000.       U         98-95-3Nitrobenzene       14000.       U         78-59-1Isophorone       14000.       U         88-75-52-Nitrophenol       14000.       U         105-67-92,4-Dimethylphenol       14000.       U         111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane       14000.       U         120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol       14000.       U         120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene       14000.       U         91-20-3Naphthalene       14000.       U         106-47-84-Chloroaniline       14000.       U	-Dichlorobenzene 14000.	ene 14000. U
108-60-12,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)       14000.         106-44-54-Methylphenol       14000.         621-64-7Nitroso-di-n-propylamine       14000.         67-72-1Hexachloroethane       14000.         98-95-3Nitrobenzene       14000.         78-59-1Isophorone       14000.         88-75-52-Nitrophenol       14000.         105-67-92,4-Dimethylphenol       14000.         111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane       14000.         120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol       14000.         120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene       14000.         91-20-3Naphthalene       14000.         106-47-84-Chloroaniline       14000.	-Dichlorobenzene 14000.	ene 14000. U
106-44-54-Methylphenol       14000.       U         621-64-7Nitroso-di-n-propylamine       14000.       U         67-72-1Hexachloroethane       14000.       U         98-95-3Nitrobenzene       14000.       U         78-59-1Isophorone       14000.       U         88-75-52-Nitrophenol       14000.       U         105-67-92,4-Dimethylphenol       14000.       U         111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane       14000.       U         120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol       14000.       U         120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene       14000.       U         91-20-3Naphthalene       14000.       U         106-47-84-Chloroaniline       14000.       U		
621-64-7Nitroso-di-n-propylamine       14000.       U         67-72-1Hexachloroethane       14000.       U         98-95-3Nitrobenzene       14000.       U         78-59-1Isophorone       14000.       U         88-75-52-Nitrophenol       14000.       U         105-67-92,4-Dimethylphenol       14000.       U         111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane       14000.       U         120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol       14000.       U         120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene       14000.       U         91-20-3Naphthalene       14000.       U         106-47-84-Chloroaniline       14000.       U	'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane) 14000.	oropropane) 14000. U
67-72-1	ethylphenol 14000.	
98-95-3Nitrobenzene       14000.       U         78-59-1Isophorone       14000.       U         88-75-52-Nitrophenol       14000.       U         105-67-92,4-Dimethylphenol       14000.       U         111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane       14000.       U         120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol       14000.       U         120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene       14000.       U         91-20-3Naphthalene       14000.       U         106-47-84-Chloroaniline       14000.       U	itroso-di-n-propylamine 14000.	opylamine 14000. U
78-59-1		14000. U
88-75-52-Nitrophenol       14000.       U         105-67-92,4-Dimethylphenol       14000.       U         111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane       14000.       U         120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol       14000.       U         120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene       14000.       U         91-20-3Naphthalene       14000.       U         106-47-84-Chloroaniline       14000.       U		14000. U
105-67-92,4-Dimethylphenol       14000. U         111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane       14000. U         120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol       14000. U         120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene       14000. U         91-20-3Naphthalene       14000. U         106-47-84-Chloroaniline       14000. U	phorone 14000.	
111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane       14000.       U         120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol       14000.       U         120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene       14000.       U         91-20-3Naphthalene       14000.       U         106-47-84-Chloroaniline       14000.       U		
120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol       14000.       U         120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene       14000.       U         91-20-3Naphthalene       14000.       U         106-47-84-Chloroaniline       14000.       U	-Dimethylphenol 14000.	14000. U
120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene       14000.       U         91-20-3Naphthalene       14000.       U         106-47-84-Chloroaniline       14000.       U	(2-Chloroethoxy)methane 14000.	y)methane 14000. U
91-20-3Naphthalene 14000. U 106-47-84-Chloroaniline 14000.	-Dichlorophenol 14000.	14000. U
106-47-84-Chloroaniline 14000. U	,4-Trichlorobenzene 14000.	
87-68-3Hevachlorobutadiene		
59-50-74-Chloro-3-methylphenol 14000. U		
91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene 14000. U		
77-47-4Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 14000. U		
88-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol 14000. U	,6-Trichlorophenol 14000.	enol 14000. U
95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol 35000. U	,5-Trichlorophenol 35000.	enol 35000. U
91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene 14000. U		
88-74-42-Nitroaniline 35000. U		
131-11-3Dimethylphthalate 14000. Ū		
208-96-8Acenaphthylene 14000. U		
606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene 14000. U		
99-09-23-Nitroaniline 35000. U		
83-32-9Acenaphthene 14000. U	naphthene 14000.	14000. U

FORM I SV-1

OLM03.0

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR80

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58072-009

Sample wt/vol: 1.0 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: G1982

Level:

(low/med) MED

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: 28 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Extracted: 1/21/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/26/98 Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor:

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y

pH: 8.2

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

Q

51-28-52,4-Dinitrophenol	35000.	U
100-02-74-Nitrophenol	35000.	Ū
132-64-9Dibenzofuran	14000.	Ū
121-14-22,4-Dinitrotoluene	14000.	Ū
84-66-2Diethylphthalate	14000.	Ū
7005-72-34-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	14000.	Ū
86-73-7Fluorene	14000.	Ū
100-01-64-Nitroaniline	35000.	Ū
534-52-14,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	35000.	Ū
86-30-6Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	14000.	<del>U</del>
101-55-34-Bromophenyl-phenylether	14000.	Ü
118-74-1Hexachlorobenzene	14000.	Ŭ
87-86-5Pentachlorophenol	35000.	<del>U</del>
85-01-8Phenanthrene	14000.	U
120-12-7Anthracene	14000	Ū
86-74-8Carbazole	14000.	$\overline{\overline{\mathbf{U}}}$
84-74-2Di-n-butylphthalate	14000.	Ü
206-44-0Fluoranthene	14000.	<del>Ŭ</del>
129-00-0Pyrene	14000.	<del>Ŭ</del>
85-68-7Butylbenzylphthalate	14000.	Ū
91-94-13,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	14000.	Ū
56-55-3Benzo(a)anthracene	14000.	Ū
218-01-9Chrysene	/14000.	<del>Ŭ</del>
117-81-7bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	$\int \frac{1}{940}$	JB
117-84-0Di-n-octylphthalate	14000.	U
205-99-2Benzo(b)fluoranthene	14000.	<del>Ŭ</del>
207-08-9Benzo(k)fluoranthene	14000.	Ü
50-32-8Benzo(a)pyrene	14000.	<del>Ŭ</del>
193-39-5Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	14000.	<del>U</del> —
53-70-3Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	14000.	<del>U</del>
191-24-2Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	14000.	<del>Ŭ .</del>
3,1,2,1,2,1,2,1,2,1,2,1,2,1,2,1,2,1,2,1,		
	l	

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

0666

FORM I SV-2

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR84

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code: CLAYTN Case No.: 25969 SAS No.: SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58072-010

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml) G Lab File ID: G2001

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98 /

% Moisture: 24 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 1/20/98 /

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/27/98

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 8.1

CAS NO. COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

108-95-2Phenol			
111-44-4bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether       430.       U         95-57-82-Chlorophenol       430.       U         541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene       430.       U         106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene       430.       U         95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene       430.       U         95-548-72-Methylphenol       430.       U         108-60-12,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)       430.       U         106-44-54-Methylphenol       430.       U         621-64-7N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine       430.       U         67-72-1	108-95-2Phenol	√ <sub>430</sub> .	U
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene       430.       U         106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene       430.       U         95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene       430.       U         95-48-72,Methylphenol       430.       U         108-60-12,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)       430.       U         106-44-54-Methylphenol       430.       U         621-64-7Nitroso-di-n-propylamine       430.       U         67-72-1Hexachloroethane       430.       U         98-95-3Nitrobenzene       430.       U         78-59-1	111-44-4bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether		Ū
106-46-71, 4-Dichlorobenzene   430.   U   95-50-11, 2-Dichlorobenzene   430.   U   U   95-48-71, 2-Dichlorobenzene   430.   U   U   U   95-48-71, 2-Dichlorobenzene   430.   U   U   U   108-60-1	95-57-82-Chlorophenol	430.	Ū
95-50-11, 2-Dichlorobenzene       430.       U         95-48-72-Methylphenol       430.       U         108-60-12, 2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)       430.       U         106-44-54-Methylphenol       430.       U         621-64-7Nitroso-di-n-propylamine       430.       U         67-72-1Hexachloroethane       430.       U         98-95-3	541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene	430.	Ū
95-48-72-Methylphenol		430.	Ū
108-60-12,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)       430.       U         106-44-54-Methylphenol       430.       U         621-64-7N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine       430.       U         67-72-1Hexachloroethane       430.       U         98-95-3Nitrobenzene       430.       U         78-59-1	95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene	430.	Ū
108-60-12,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)       430.       U         106-44-54-Methylphenol       430.       U         621-64-7N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine       430.       U         67-72-1Hexachloroethane       430.       U         98-95-3Nitrobenzene       430.       U         78-59-1	95-48-72-Methylphenol	430.	Ū
106-44-54-Methylphenol	108-60-12,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	430.	Ū
621-64-7Nitroso-di-n-propylamine       430.       U         67-72-1Hexachloroethane       430.       U         98-95-3Nitrobenzene       430.       U         78-59-1Isophorone       430.       U         88-75-52-Nitrophenol       430.       U         105-67-92, 4-Dimethylphenol       430.       U         111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane       430.       U         120-83-22, 4-Dichlorophenol       430.       U         91-20-3Naphthalene       430.       U         91-20-3Naphthalene       430.       U         106-47-8Naphthalene       430.       U         87-68-3	106-44-54-Methylphenol	430.	Ū
98-95-3Nitrobenzene       430.       U         78-59-1Isophorone       430.       U         88-75-52-Nitrophenol       430.       U         105-67-92,4-Dimethylphenol       430.       U         111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane       430.       U         120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol       430.       U         91-20-3Naphthalene       430.       U         91-20-3Naphthalene       430.       U         87-68-3		430.	Ū
78-59-1	67-72-1Hexachloroethane	430.	Ū
88-75-52-Nitrophenol       430.       U         105-67-92, 4-Dimethylphenol       430.       U         111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane       430.       U         120-83-22, 4-Dichlorophenol       430.       U         120-82-11, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene       430.       U         91-20-3Naphthalene       430.       U         106-47-84-Chloroaniline       430.       U         87-68-3Hexachlorobutadiene       430.       U         59-50-74-Chloro-3-methylphenol       430.       U         91-57-6	98-95-3Nitrobenzene	430.	Ū
105-67-92, 4-Dimethylphenol       430.       U         111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane       430.       U         120-83-22, 4-Dichlorophenol       430.       U         120-82-11, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene       430.       U         91-20-3Naphthalene       430.       U         106-47-84-Chloroaniline       430.       U         87-68-3Hexachlorobutadiene       430.       U         59-50-74-Chloro-3-methylphenol       430.       U         91-57-6	78-59-1Isophorone	430.	Ū
111-91-1	88-75-52-Nitrophenol	430.	Ū
120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol       430.       U         120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene       430.       U         91-20-3Naphthalene       430.       U         106-47-84-Chloroaniline       430.       U         87-68-3Hexachlorobutadiene       430.       U         59-50-74-Chloro-3-methylphenol       430.       U         91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene       430.       U         77-47-4		430.	Ū
120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene       430.       U         91-20-3Naphthalene       430.       U         106-47-84-Chloroaniline       430.       U         87-68-3Hexachlorobutadiene       430.       U         59-50-74-Chloro-3-methylphenol       430.       U         91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene       430.       U         77-47-4Hexachlorocyclopentadiene       430.       U         88-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol       430.       U         95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol       1100.       U         91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene       430.       U		430.	Ū
91-20-3Naphthalene       430.       U         106-47-84-Chloroaniline       430.       U         87-68-3Hexachlorobutadiene       430.       U         59-50-74-Chloro-3-methylphenol       430.       U         91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene       430.       U         77-47-4Hexachlorocyclopentadiene       430.       U         88-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol       430.       U         95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol       1100.       U         91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene       430.       U		430.	Ū
106-47-84-Chloroaniline       430.       U         87-68-3Hexachlorobutadiene       430.       U         59-50-74-Chloro-3-methylphenol       430.       U         91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene       430.       U         77-47-4Hexachlorocyclopentadiene       430.       U         88-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol       430.       U         95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol       1100.       U         91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene       430.       U			Ū
87-68-3		430.	Ū
59-50-74-Chloro-3-methylphenol       430.       U         91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene       430.       U         77-47-4Hexachlorocyclopentadiene       430.       U         88-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol       430.       U         95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol       1100.       U         91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene       430.       U		430.	Ū
91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene       430.       U         77-47-4Hexachlorocyclopentadiene       430.       U         88-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol       430.       U         95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol       1100.       U         91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene       430.       U		430.	Ū.
77-47-4Hexachlorocyclopentadiene       430.       U         88-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol       430.       U         95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol       1100.       U         91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene       430.       U		430.	Ū
88-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol       430.       U         95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol       1100.       U         91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene       430.       U	91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene	430.	Ū
95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol       1100.       U         91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene       430.       U		430.	Ū
91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene 430. U	88-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol	430.	Ū
91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene 430. U	95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol	1100.	Ū
88-74-42-Nitroaniline 1100. U	91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene	430.	Ū
	88-74-42-Nitroaniline	1100.	Ū
131-11-3Dimethylphthalate 430. U		430.	Ū
208-96-8Acenaphthylene 430. U	208-96-8Acenaphthylene	430.	Ū
606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene 430. U	606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene	430.	Ū
99-09-23-Nitroaniline 1100. U		1100.	Ū
83-32-9Acenaphthene 430. U		430.	Ū

FORM I SV-1

OLM03.0

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR84

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58072-010

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml) G

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969 SAS No.:

Lab File ID: G2001

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: 24 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 1/20/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/27/98

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 8.1

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

51-28-52,4-Dinitrophenol	1100.	υ
100-02-74-Nitrophenol	1100.	Ū
132-64-9Dibenzofuran	430.	Ū
121-14-22,4-Dinitrotoluene	430.	Ū
84-66-2Diethylphthalate	430.	Ū
7005-72-34-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	430.	<del>-</del> <del>-</del> <del>-</del> <del>-</del> <del>-</del> <del>-</del> -
86-73-7Fluorene	430.	Ū
100-01-64-Nitroaniline	1100.	Ū
534-52-14,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	1100.	<u> </u>
86-30-6N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	430.	Ū
101-55-34-Bromophenyl-phenylether	430.	Ū
118-74-1Hexachlorobenzene	430.	Ū
87-86-5Pentachlorophenol	1100.	Ū
85-01-8Phenanthrene	160.	J
120-12-7Anthracene	430.	Ū
86-74-8Carbazole	430.	Ū
84-74-2Di-n-butylphthalate	/430.	Ū
206-44-0Fluoranthene	√,390.	J
129-00-0Pyrene	/330.	J
85-68-7Butylbenzylphthalate	430.	Ū
91-94-13,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	430.	Ū
56-55-3Benzo(a)anthracene	140.	J
218-01-9Chrysene	210.	J
117-81-7bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	78.	JB
117-84-0Di-n-octylphthalate	32.	J
205-99-2Benzo(b)fluoranthene	190.	J
207-08-9Benzo(k)fluoranthene	170.	J
50-32-8Benzo(a)pyrene	170.	J
193-39-5Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	140.	J
53-70-3Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	430.	Ū
191-24-2Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	120.	J

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

FORM I SV-2

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR88

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.: 25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.: FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58072-008

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: G1998 /

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98 ~

% Moisture: 27 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 1/23/98 ~

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/27/98 >

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor:

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 7.8

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO. COMPOUND

108-95-2-----Phenol
111-44-4-----bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether
95-57-8-----2-Chlorophenol
541-73-1-----1,3-Dichlorobenzene
106-46-7-----1,4-Dichlorobenzene
95-50-1-----1,2-Dichlorobenzene
95-48-7------2-Methylphenol 450. 450. Ū 450. Ū 450. TT 450. Ū 450. Ū 450. 108-60-1----2,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane) 450. Ū 450. 106-44-5----4-Methylphenol Ū 450. 450. 450. 621-64-7----N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine Ū 67-72-1-----Hexachloroethane 98-95-3-----Nitrobenzene II 78-59-1-----Isophorone 450. Ū 88-75-5----2-Nitrophenol 450. Ū 105-67-9----2,4-Dimethylphenol 450. U 111-91-1----bis(2-Chloroethoxy) methane 450. U 120-83-2----2,4-Dichlorophenol 120-82-1----1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 450. U <u>450.</u> Ū 91-20-3----Naphthalene 450. 91-20-3-----Naphthalene
106-47-8------4-Chloroaniline
87-68-3------Hexachlorobutadiene
59-50-7------4-Chloro-3-methylphenol
91-57-6------2-Methylnaphthalene
77-47-4--------Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
88-06-2------2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
95-95-4------2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
91-58-7------2-Chloronaphthalene
88-74-4------2-Nitroaniline Ū 450. Ū 450. Ū 450. Ū 450. Ū 450. Ū 450. Ū 1100. Ū 450. Ū 1100. Ū 131-11-3-----Dimethylphthalate 208-96-8------Acenaphthylene 606-20-2-----2,6-Dinitrotoluene 450. Ū 450. 450. Ū 99-09-2----3-Nitroaniline 1100. Ū 83-32-9----Acenaphthene 450. Ū

FORM I SV-1

0772

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR88

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY

Contract:68-D5-0005

SDG No.:FFR69

SAS No.:

Lab Sample ID:58072-008

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: G1998

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: 27 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 1/23/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/27/98

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor:

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 7.8

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

Q

		<u> </u>
51-28-52,4-Dinitrophenol	1100.	ט
100-02-74-Nitrophenol	1100.	Ū
132-64-9Dibenzofuran	450.	Ū
121-14-22,4-Dinitrotoluene	450.	<del>U</del>
84-66-2Diethylphthalate	450.	Ū
7005-72-34-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	450.	Ū
86-73-7Fluorene	450.	Ū
100-01-64-Nitroaniline	1100.	Ū
534-52-14,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	1100.	Ū
86-30-6N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	450.	Ū
101-55-34-Bromophenyl-phenylether	450.	Ū
118-74-1Hexachlorobenzene	450.	Ū
87-86-5Pentachlorophenol	1100.	Ū
85-01-8Phenanthrene	40.	J
120-12-7Anthracene	450.	Ū
86-74-8Carbazole	450.	Ū
84-74-2Di-n-butylphthalate	/450.	Ū
206-44-0Fluoranthene	V 120.	J
129-00-0Pyrene	100.	J
85-68-7Butylbenzylphthalate	450.	Ū
91-94-13,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	450.	Ū
56-55-3Benzo(a)anthracene	52.	J
218-01-9Chrysene	75.	J
117-81-7bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	77.	JB
117-84-0Di-n-octylphthalate	450.	Ū
205-99-2Benzo(b)fluoranthene	80.	J
207-08-9Benzo(k)fluoranthene	74.	J
50-32-8Benzo(a)pyrene	70.	J
193-39-5Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	61.	J
53-70-3Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	450.	Ū
191-24-2Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	62.	J
	· · ——————————————————————————————————	

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

FORM I SV-2

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR89

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.: 25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58072-011

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: G2002

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98 /

% Moisture: 22 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 1/20/98 /

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/27/98 /

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 7.8

CAS NO. COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

108-95-2Phenol	420.	U
111-44-4bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	420.	Ū
95-57-82-Chlorophenol	420.	Ū
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene	420.	Ŭ
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene	420.	Ū
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene	420.	Ū
95-48-72-Methylphenol	420.	Ū
108-60-12,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	420.	Ū
106-44-54-Methylphenol	420.	Ū
621-64-7N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	420.	Ū
67-72-1Hexachloroethane	420	Ŭ
98-95-3Nitrobenzene	420.	<del>U</del>
78-59-1Isophorone	420.	Ū
88-75-52-Nitrophenol	420.	Ü
105-67-92,4-Dimethylphenol	420.	<del>-</del> <del>-</del> <del>-</del> <del>-</del> <del>-</del> -
111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	420.	<del>Ŭ</del>
120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol	420.	Ü
120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	420.	<del>0</del>
91-20-3Naphthalene	420.	<del>U</del>
106-47-84-Chloroaniline	420.	<del>U</del>
87-68-3Hexachlorobutadiene	420.	<del>0</del>
59-50-74-Chloro-3-methylphenol	420.	<del>0</del>
91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene	420.	<del></del>
77-47-4Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	420.	<del>-</del> <del></del>
88-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol	420.	<del></del>
95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol	1100.	<u> </u>
91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene	420.	<del>U</del>
88-74-42-Nitroaniline	$\frac{420.}{1100.}$	U
131-11-3Dimethylphthalate	420.	<del>U</del>
	420.	U
208-96-8Acenaphthylene	420.	U
606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene		
99-09-23-Nitroaniline	1100.	U
83-32-9Acenaphthene	420.	U

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR89

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code: CLAYTN Case No.: 25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58072-011

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: G2002

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: 22 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Extracted: 1/20/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/27/98

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor:

1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y

pH: 7.8

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

51-28-52,4-Dinitrophenol	1100.	U
100-02-74-Nitrophenol	1100.	<del>Ŭ</del>
132-64-9Dibenzofuran	420.	<del>ŭ</del>
121-14-22,4-Dinitrotoluene	420.	<del>ŏ</del>
84-66-2Diethylphthalate	420.	Ŭ
7005-72-34-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	420.	Ü
86-73-7Fluorene	420.	Ŭ
100-01-64-Nitroaniline	1100.	Ŭ
534-52-14,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	1100.	<del>Ŭ</del>
86-30-6Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	420.	Ū
101-55-34-Bromophenyl-phenylether	420.	Ü
118-74-1Hexachlorobenzene	420.	<del>U</del>
87-86-5Pentachlorophenol	1100.	<del>U</del>
85-01-8Phenanthrene	75.	J
120-12-7Anthracene	420.	U
86-74-8Carbazole	420.	Ü
84-74-2Di-n-butylphthalate	420.	Ū
206-44-0Fluoranthene	/130.	J
129-00-0Pyrene	<del>√ 110.</del>	
85-68-7Butylbenzylphthalate	420.	Ū
91-94-13,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	420.	<del>U</del> .
56-55-3Benzo(a)anthracene	49.	J
218-01-9Chrysene	67.	Ĵ
117-81-7bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	66.	JB
117-84-0Di-n-octylphthalate	420.	U
205-99-2Benzo(b)fluoranthene	57.	J
207-08-9Benzo(k)fluoranthene	55.	Ĵ
50-32-8Benzo(a)pyrene	56.	J
193-39-5Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	44.	J
53-70-3Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	420.	<del>U</del> —
191-24-2Benzo(q,h,i)perylene	41.	<del></del>
	****	

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

FORM I SV-2

OLM03.0

### PESTICIDE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR69

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.25969 SAS No.: SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water)WATER

Lab Sample ID: 58072-1

Sample wt/vol: 1000 (g/ml)ML

Lab File ID:

% Moisture: decanted: (Y/N)

Date Received: 1/15/98

Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc) SEPF Date Extracted: 1/15/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 10000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 2/16/98

Injection Volume: 1.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

CAS NO. COMPOUND

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N)N pH: 0.0 Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N)N

CONCENTRATION UNITS (ug/L or ug/Kg)UG/L

319-84-6alpha-BHC	0.05	Ū
319-85-7beta-BHC	0.05	Ū
319-86-8delta-BHC	0.05	Ū
58-89-9gamma-BHC(Lindane)	0.05	Ŭ
76-44-8Heptachlor	0.05	Ū
309-00-2Aldrin	0.05	Ū
1024-57-3Heptachlor epoxide	0.05	<del>U</del>
959-98-8Endosulfan I	0.05	Ü
60-57-1Dieldrin	0.10	Ū
72-55-94,4'-DDE	0.10	Ū
72-20-8Endrin	0.10	Ū
33213-65-9Endosulfan II	0.10	Ū
72-54-84,4'-DDD	0.10	Ū
1031-07-8Endosulfan sulfate	0.10	Ū
50-29-34,4'-DDT	0.10	Ū
72-43-5Methoxychlor	0.50	Ū
53494-70-5Endrin ketone	0.10	Ū
7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde	0.10	Ū
5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane	0.05	Ū
5103-74-2gamma-Chlordane	0.05	Ū
8001-35-2Toxaphene	5.0	Ū
12674-11-2Aroclor-1016	1.0	Ū
11104-28-2Aroclor-1221	2.0	Ū
11141-16-5Aroclor-1232	1.0	Ū
53469-21-9Aroclor-1242	1.0	Ū
12672-29-6Aroclor-1248	1.0	Ū
11097-69-1Aroclor-1254	1.0	Ū
11096-82-5Aroclor-1260	1.0	Ū

RH02-24

FORM I PEST

## PESTICIDE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

FFR72

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY

Contract:68-D5-0005

Lab Code: CLAYTN Case No. 25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water)SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 58072-3

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (q/ml)G

Lab File ID:

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: 26 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Extracted: 2/09/98

Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc)SONC

Date Analyzed: 2/17/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 5000 (uL) Injection Volume: 1.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1000.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N)Y pH: 7.9

Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CAS NO. COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS

(ug/L or ug/Kg)UG/KG 0

319-84-6alpha-BHC	2300.	U
319-85-7beta-BHC	2300.	Ū
319-86-8delta-BHC	2300.	Ū
58-89-9gamma-BHC(Lindane)	2300.	Ū
76-44-8Heptachlor	2300.	Ū
309-00-2Aldrin	2300.	Ū
1024-57-3Heptachlor epoxide	2300.	Ū
959-98-8Endosulfan I	2300.	Ū
60-57-1Dieldrin	4400.	Ū
72-55-94,4'-DDE	4400.	Ū
72-20-8Endrin	330.	XU
33213-65-9Endosulfan II	4400.	Ū
72-54-84,4'-DDD	4400.	Ū
1031-07-8Endosulfan sulfate	4400.	Ü
50-29-34,4'-DDT	4400.	Ū
72-43-5Methoxychlor	23000.	Ū
53494-70-5Endrin ketone	330.	UX
7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde	4400.	
5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane	2300.	<u>ប</u>
5103-74-2gamma-Chlordane	4600.	P
8001-35-2Toxaphene	230000.	Ū
12674-11-2Aroclor-1016	44000.	Ū
11104-28-2Aroclor-1221	90000.	Ū
11141-16-5Aroclor-1232	44000.	Ū
53469-21-9Aroclor-1242	44000.	Ū
12672-29-6Aroclor-1248	44000.	Ū
11097-69-1Aroclor-1254	44000.	Ū
11096-82-5Aroclor-1260	1400000.	PE

RH 02-27-48

FORM I PEST

### 1D PESTICIDE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

FFR72DL

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY

Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 58072-3DL

Sample wt/vol:

Lab File ID:

% Moisture: 26 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Received: 1/15/98

Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc)SONC

30.0 (g/m1)G

Date Extracted: 2/09/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 5000 (uL)

Date Analyzed: 2/16/98

Injection Volume: 1.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 10000.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N)Y pH: 7.9

CAS NO. COMPOUND

Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CONCENTRATION UNITS (ug/L or ug/Kg)UG/KG

Q

319-84-6alpha-BHC	23000.	Ū
319-85-7beta-BHC	23000.	Ū
319-86-8delta-BHC	23000.	Ū
58-89-9gamma-BHC(Lindane)	23000.	\ <del>U</del>
76-44-8Heptachlor	23000.	Ū )
309-00-2Aldrin	23000.	Ū
1024-57-3Heptachlor epoxide	23000.	Ū
959-98-8Endosulfan I	23000.	Ū
60-57-1Dieldrin	44000.	Ū
72-55-94,4'-DDE	44000.	Ū
72-20-8Endrin	330.	UX
33213-65-9Endosulfan II	14000.	DJP
72-54-84,4'-DDD	44000.	Ū
1031-07-8Endosulfan sulfate	44000.	Ū
50-29-34,4'-DDT	44000.	Ū
72-43-5Methoxychlor	230000.	Ū
53494-70-5Endrin ketone	330.	UX
7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde	44000.	Ū
5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane	23000.	Ū
5103-74-2gamma-Chlordane	5900.	DJP
8001-35-2Toxaphene	2300000.	Ū
12674-11-2Aroclor-1016	440000.	Ū
11104-28-2Aroclor-1221	900000.	Ū
11141-16-5Aroclor-1232	440000.	Ū
53469-21-9Aroclor-1242	440000.	Ū
12672-29-6Aroclor-1248	440000.	Ū
11097-69-1Aroclor-1254	440000.	Ū
11096-82-5Aroclor-1260	2300000.	DC

RH02-27-48

FORM I PEST

OLMO3.0

### PESTICIDE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR73

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water)SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 58072-4

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml)G

Lab File ID:

% Moisture: 26 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Received: 1/15/98

Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc)SONC

Date Extracted: 2/09/98

CAS NO. COMPOUND

Concentrated Extract Volume: 5000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 2/16/98

Injection Volume: 1.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N)Y pH: 7.7

Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CONCENTRATION UNITS (ug/L or ug/Kg)UG/KG

319-84-6alpha-BHC	2.3	U
319-85-7beta-BHC	2.3	Ū
319-86-8delta-BHC	2.3	Ū
58-89-9gamma-BHC(Lindane)	2.3	Ū
76-44-8Heptachlor	2.3	Ū
309-00-2Aldrin	2.3	Ū
1024-57-3Heptachlor epoxide	2.3	Ū
959-98-8Endosulfan I	2.3	Ū
60-57-1Dieldrin	4.4	Ū
72-55-94,4'-DDE	4.4	Ū
72-20-8Endrin	95.	PBE
33213-65-9Endosulfan II	3.8	JP
72-54-84,4'-DDD	4.4	Ū
1031-07-8Endosulfan sulfate	4.4	Ū
50-29-34,4'-DDT	4.4	Ū
72-43-5Methoxychlor	23.	<del>U</del>
53494-70-5Endrin ketone	43.	P
7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde	4.4	<u>U</u>
5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane	2.3	Ū
5103-74-2gamma-Chlordane	1.4	JP
8001-35-2Toxaphene	230.	Ū
12674-11-2Aroclor-1016	44.	Ū
11104-28-2Aroclor-1221	90.	Ū
11141-16-5Aroclor-1232	44.	Ū
53469-21-9Aroclor-1242	44.	Ū
12672-29-6Aroclor-1248	44.	Ū
11097-69-1Aroclor-1254	44.	Ū
11096-82-5Aroclor-1260	1700.	PEC

RH02-27-98

FORM I PEST

### 1D PESTICIDE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR73DL

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code: CLAYTN Case No.25969 SAS No.: SDG No.: FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water)SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 58072-4DL

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (q/ml)G

Lab File ID:

% Moisture: 26 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Received: 1/15/98

Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc) SONC

Date Extracted: 2/09/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 5000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 2/17/98

Injection Volume: 1.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 10.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N)Y pH: 7.7

CAS NO. COMPOUND

Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CONCENTRATION UNITS (ug/L or ug/Kg)UG/KG

Q

319-84-6alpha-BHC	23.	U
319-85-7beta-BHC	23.	Ū
319-86-8delta-BHC	23.	Ū
58-89-9gamma-BHC(Lindane)	23.	Ū
76-44-8Heptachlor	23.	Ū
309-00-2Aldrin	23.	Ū
1024-57-3Heptachlor epoxide	23.	Ū
959-98-8Endosulfan   I	23.	Ū
60-57-1Dieldrin	44.	Ū
72-55-94,4'-DDE	44.	Ū
72-20-8Endrin	190.	DPB
33213-65-9Endosulfan II	6.4	DJP
72-54-84,4'-DDD	44.	Ū
1031-07-8Endosulfan sulfate	44.	U
50-29-34,4'-DDT	44.	Ū
72-43-5Methoxychlor	230.	U
53494-70-5Endrin ketone	70.	DP
7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde	44.	Ū
5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane	23.	Ū
5103-74-2gamma-Chlordane	2.5	DJP
8001-35-2Toxaphene	2300.	Ū
12674-11-2Aroclor-1016	440.	Ū
11104-28-2Aroclor-1221	900.	U
11141-16-5Aroclor-1232	440.	U
53469-21-9Aroclor-1242	440.	Ū
12672-29-6Aroclor-1248	440.	Ū
11097-69-1Aroclor-1254	440.	Ū
11096-82-5Aroclor-1260	3100.	D
		,

FORM I PEST

## PESTICIDE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

FFR75

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY

Contract:68-D5-0005

Lab Code: CLAYTN Case No. 25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water)SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 58072-13

Sample wt/vol:

30.0 (g/ml)GLab File ID:

% Moisture: 26 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Received: 1/15/98

Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc)SONC

Concentrated Extract Volume: 5000 (uL)

Date Extracted: 2/09/98

Date Analyzed: 2/17/98

Injection Volume: 1.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1000.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N)Y pH: 8.1

CAS NO. COMPOUND

Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CONCENTRATION UNITS (ug/L or ug/Kg)UG/KG

319-84-6alpha-BHC	2300.	<u>U</u>
319-85-7beta-BHC	2300.	Ū
319-86-8delta-BHC	2300.	Ū
58-89-9gamma-BHC(Lindane)	2300.	Ū
76-44-8Heptachlor	2300.	Ū
309-00-2Aldrin	2300.	Ū
1024-57-3Heptachlor epoxide	2300.	Ū
959-98-8Endosulfan I	2300.	Ū
60-57-1Dieldrin	4400.	Ū
72-55-94,4'-DDE	4400.	Ū
72-20-8Endrin	330.	UX
33213-65-9Endosulfan II	4400.	Ū
72-54-84,4'-DDD	4400.	Ū
1031-07-8Endosulfan sulfate	4400.	Ū
50-29-34,4'-DDT	4400.	Ū
72-43-5Methoxychlor	23000.	Ū
53494-70-5Endrin ketone	330.	UX
7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde	4400.	<del>U</del> U
5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane	2300.	
5103-74-2gamma-Chlordane	6600.	P
8001-35-2Toxaphene	230000.	Ū
12674-11-2Aroclor-1016	44000.	Ū
11104-28-2Aroclor-1221	90000.	Ū
11141-16-5Aroclor-1232	44000.	Ū
53469-21-9Aroclor-1242	44000.	Ū
12672-29-6Aroclor-1248	44000.	Ū
11097-69-1Aroclor-1254	44000.	Ū
11096-82-5Aroclor-1260	2000000.	PEC

FORM I PEST

RHO2-27-198 OLM03.0

EPA SAMPLE NO.

#### 1 D PESTICIDE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

FFR75DL

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code: CLAYTN Case No.25969 SAS No.: SDG No.: FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 58072-13DL

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml)G

Lab File ID:

% Moisture: 26 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Received: 1/15/98

Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc)SONC

Date Extracted: 2/09/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 5000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 2/17/98

Injection Volume: 1.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 10000.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N)Y pH: 8.1

CAS NO. COMPOUND

Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CONCENTRATION UNITS (ug/L or ug/Kg)UG/KG

Q

319-84-6alpha-BHC	23000.	U
319-85-7beta-BHC	23000.	Ū
319-86-8delta-BHC	23000.	ਹ
58-89-9qamma-BHC(Lindane)	23000.	Ū
76-44-8Heptachlor	23000.	Ū
309-00-2Aldrin	23000.	Ū
1024-57-3Heptachlor epoxide	23000.	Ū
959-98-8Endosulfan I	23000.	Ū
60-57-1Dieldrin	44000.	Ū
72-55-94,4'-DDE	44000.	Ū
\2-20-8Endrin	330.	UX
33213-65-9Endosulfan II	44000.	Ū
72-54-84,4'-DDD	44000.	Ū
1031-07-8Endosulfan sulfate	44000.	Ū
50-29-34,4'-DDT	44000.	Ū
72-43-5Methoxychlor	230000.	Ū
53494-70-5Endrin ketone	330.	UX
7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde	44000.	Ū
5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane	23000.	Ū
5103-74-2gamma-Chlordane	8600.	DJP
8001-35-2Toxaphene	2300000.	Ū
12674-11-2Aroclor-1016	440000.	Ū
11104-28-2Aroclor-1221	900000.	Ū
11141-16-5Aroclor-1232	440000.	Ū
53469-21-9Aroclor-1242	440000.	Ū
12672-29-6Aroclor-1248	440000.	Ū
11097-69-1Aroclor-1254	440000.	Ū
11096-82-5Aroclor-1260	4100000.	DC
	11	1

FORM I PEST

RM 02-27-98 OLM03.0

## PESTICIDE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR77

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.25969 SAS No.: SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water)SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 58072-5

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml)G

Lab File ID:

% Moisture: 22 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Received: 1/15/98

Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc)SONC Date Extracted: 2/09/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 5000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 2/16/98

Injection Volume: 1.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N)Y pH: 8.2 Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N)N

CONCENTRATION UNITS

CAS NO. COMPOUND

(ug/L or ug/Kg)UG/KG

319-84-6alpha-BHC	2.2	Ū
319-85-7beta-BHC	2.2	Ū
319-86-8delta-BHC	2.2	Ū
58-89-9gamma-BHC(Lindane)	2.2	Ū
76-44-8Heptachlor	2.2	Ū
309-00-2Aldrin	1.2	JP
1024-57-3Heptachlor epoxide	2.2	Ū
959-98-8Endosulfan I	2.2	Ū
60-57-1Dieldrin	4.2	Ū
72-55-94,4'-DDE	3.9	JP
72-20-8Endrin	6.6	PB
33213-65-9Endosulfan II	4.2	Ū
72-54-84,4'-DDD	4.2	Ū
1031-07-8Endosulfan sulfate	4.2	Ū
50-29-34,4'-DDT	4.2	Ū
72-43-5Methoxychlor	22.	Ū
53494-70-5Endrin ketone	3.2	JP
7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde	• 4.2	Ū
5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane	2.2	Ū
5103-74-2gamma-Chlordane	2.2	<u>ប</u> ប
8001-35-2Toxaphene	220.	Ū
12674-11-2Aroclor-1016	42.	Ū
11104-28-2Aroclor-1221	86.	Ū
11141-16-5Aroclor-1232	42.	Ū
53469-21-9Aroclor-1242	42.	Ū
12672-29-6Aroclor-1248	42.	Ū
11097-69-1Aroclor-1254	42.	Ū
11096-82-5Aroclor-1260	160.	PC
		1

RH02-26-98

FORM I PEST

## PESTICIDE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

FFR78

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code: CLAYTN Case No.25969 SAS No.: SDG No.: FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 58072-6

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (q/ml)G

Lab File ID:

% Moisture: 26 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Received: 1/15/98

Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc) SONC

Date Extracted: 2/09/98

Injection Volume: 1.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N)Y pH: 7.7

CAS NO. COMPOUND

Concentrated Extract Volume: 5000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 2/16/98

Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CONCENTRATION UNITS (ug/L or ug/Kg)UG/KG

319-84-6alpha-BHC	2.3	Ū
319-85-7beta-BHC	$-\left  \frac{2.3}{2.3} \right $	<del>Ŭ</del>
319-86-8delta-BHC		<del>U</del>
58-89-9gamma-BHC(Lindane)		<del>Ŭ</del>
76-44-8Heptachlor	2.3	<del>Ŭ</del>
309-00-2Aldrin		Ū
1024-57-3Heptachlor epoxide	2.3	Ū
959-98-8Endosulfan I	2.3	Ū
60-57-1Dieldrin	4.4	Ū
72-55-94,4'-DDE	1.2	JP
72-20-8Endrin	14.	PB
33213-65-9Endosulfan II	4.4	Ū
72-54-84,4'-DDD	4.4	Ū
1031-07-8Endosulfan sulfate	4.4	Ū
50-29-34,4'-DDT	4.4	Ū
72-43-5Methoxychlor		Ū
53494-70-5Endrin ketone	7.5	P
7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde		U
5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane	2.3	Ū
5103-74-2gamma-Chlordane	2.3	Ū
8001-35-2Toxaphene	230.	U
12674-11-2Aroclor-1016	44.	U
11104-28-2Aroclor-1221	90.	Ū
11141-16-5Aroclor-1232	44.	U
53469-21-9Aroclor-1242	44.	U
12672-29-6Aroclor-1248	44.	Ū
11097-69-1Aroclor-1254	44.	U
11096-82-5Aroclor-1260	320.	

RH02-26

FORM I PEST

#### 1D PESTICIDE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

FFR79

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code: CLAYTN Case No.25969 SAS No.: SDG No.: FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water)SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 58072-7

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml)G

Lab File ID:

% Moisture: 22 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Received: 1/15/98

Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc)SONC

Date Extracted: 2/09/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 5000 (uL)

Date Analyzed: 2/16/98

Injection Volume: 1.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 50.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N)Y pH: 7.8

Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CONCENTRATION UNITS CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg)UG/KG

220		
319-84-6alpha-BHC	110	<u>U</u>
319-85-7beta-BHC	110.	U
319-86-8delta-BHC		Ü
58-89-9gamma-BHC(Lindane)	110.	Ü
76-44-8Heptachlor	110.	Ū
309-00-2Aldrin	110.	Ū l
1024-57-3Heptachlor epoxide	110.	Ū
959-98-8Endosulfan I	110.	Ū l
60-57-1Dieldrin		Ū l
72-55-94,4'-DDE	210.	U
72-20-8Endrin	3800.	PBE
33213-65-9Endosulfan II	210.	U .
72-54-84,4'-DDD	24.	JP
1031-07-8Endosulfan sulfate	210.	U
50-29-34,4'-DDT	210.	U
72-43-5Methoxychlor	1100.	Ŭ_
53494-70-5Endrin ketone	1500.	P
7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde	210.	J
5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane ·	14.	JP
5103-74-2gamma-Chlordane	120.	P
8001-35-2Toxaphene	11000.	U
12674-11-2Aroclor-1016	. 2100.	U
11104-28-2Aroclor-1221	4300.	U
11141-16-5Aroclor-1232	2100.	Ū
53469-21-9Aroclor-1242	2100.	U
12672-29-6Aroclor-1248	2100.	U U
11097-69-1Aroclor-1254	2100.	U
11096-82-5Aroclor-1260	63000.	PE
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RH02-26.9;

FORM I PEST

## PESTICIDE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

FFR80

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Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY

Contract:68-D5-0005

Lab Code: CLAYTN Case No. 25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 58072-9

Sample wt/vol:

30.0 (g/ml)G

Lab File ID:

% Moisture: 28 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Received: 1/15/98

Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc)SONC

Date Extracted: 2/09/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 5000 (uL)

Date Analyzed: 2/17/98

Injection Volume: 1.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1000.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N)Y pH: 8.2

Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CONCENTRATION UNITS CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg)UG/KG

319-84-6alpha-BHC	2400.	Ŭ
319-85-7beta-BHC	2400.	Ū
319-86-8delta-BHC	2400.	ਹ
58-89-9gamma-BHC(Lindane)	2400.	Ū
76-44-8Heptachlor	2400.	Ū
309-00-2Aldrin	2400.	Ū
1024-57-3Heptachlor epoxide	2400.	Ū
959-98-8Endosulfan I	2400.	U U
60-57-1Dieldrin	4600.	Ū
72-55-94,4'-DDE	4600.	Ū
72-20-8Endrin	330.	UX
33213-65-9Endosulfan II	12000.	P
72-54-84,4'-DDD	4600.	
1031-07-8Endosulfan sulfate	4600.	U U
50-29-34,4'-DDT	4600.	Ū
72-43-5Methoxychlor	24000.	Ū
53494-70-5Endrin ketone	330.	UX
7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde	4600.	Ū
5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane	2400.	ਹ
5103-74-2gamma-Chlordane	6600.	P
8001-35-2Toxaphene	240000.	Ū
12674-11-2Aroclor-1016	46000.	Ū
11104-28-2Aroclor-1221	93000.	Ū
11141-16-5Aroclor-1232	46000.	Ū
53469-21-9Aroclor-1242	46000.	Ū
12672-29-6Aroclor-1248	46000.	Ū
11097-69-1Aroclor-1254	46000.	Ū
11096-82-5Aroclor-1260	1700000.	PE
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RH 02-27-48 OLM03.0

FORM I PEST

### PESTICIDE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

FFR80DL

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Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code: CLAYTN Case No. 25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water)SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 58072-9DL

Sample wt/vol:

30.0 (q/ml)G

Lab File ID:

% Moisture: 28 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Received: 1/15/98

Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc)SONC

Date Extracted: 2/09/98

11097-69-1----Aroclor-1254

11096-82-5----Aroclor-1260

Concentrated Extract Volume: 5000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 2/16/98

Injection Volume: 1.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 10000.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N)Y pH: 8.2

Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CONCENTRATION UNITS (ug/L or ug/Kg)UG/KG

CAS NO. COMPOUND

319-84-6----alpha-BHC 319-85-7----beta-BHC 319-86-8----delta-BHC 58-89-9-----gamma-BHC(Lindane) 76-44-8-----Heptachlor 24000. 24000. 24000. Ū 24000. Ū 24000. ĪĪ 309-00-2----Aldrin 24000. Ū 1024-57-3----Heptachlor epoxide Ū 24000. 959-98-8-----Endosulfan I 24000. Ū 60-57-1-----Dieldrin 46000. 72-55-9----4,4'-DDE 46000. 72-20-8-----Endrin TIX 330. 33213-65-9----Endosulfan II 11000. DJP 72-54-8-----4,4'-DDD 46000. TT 72-54-8-----4,4'-DDD

1031-07-8----Endosulfan sulfate

50-29-3-----4,4'-DDT

72-43-5-----Methoxychlor

53494-70-5---Endrin ketone

7421-93-4----Endrin aldehyde

5103-71-9----alpha-Chlordane

5103-74-2----gamma-Chlordane

8001-35-2----Toxaphene 46000. Ū 46000. Ū 240000. 330. 46000. UX TT 24000. 9100. DJP 2400000. 12674-11-2----Aroclor-1016 11104-28-2----Aroclor-1221 460000. Ū 930000. 11141-16-5----Aroclor-1232 460000.  $\overline{\mathtt{U}}$ 53469-21-9---Aroclor-1242  $\overline{\mathbf{U}}$ 460000. ĪĪ 12672-29-6----Aroclor-1248 460000.

CHOL-27-98

FORM I PEST -

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#### 1D PESTICIDE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR88

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code: CLAYTN Case No.25969 SAS No.: SDG No.: FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water)SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 58072-8

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (q/ml)G

Lab File ID:

% Moisture: 27 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Received: 1/15/98

Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc)SONC

Date Extracted: 2/09/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 5000 (uL) Date Analyzed: 2/16/98

Injection Volume: 1.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N)Y pH: 7.8

CAS NO. COMPOUND

Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CONCENTRATION UNITS (ug/L or ug/Kg)UG/KG

319-84-6alpha-BHC	2.3	Ū
319-85-7beta-BHC	2.3	Ū
319-86-8delta-BHC	2.3	Ū
58-89-9gamma-BHC(Lindane)	2.3	Ū
76-44-8Heptachlor	2.3	ਹ
309-00-2Aldrin	2.3	Ū
1024-57-3Heptachlor epoxide	2.3	Ū
959-98-8Endosulfan I	2.3	Ū
60-57-1Dieldrin	4.5	Ū
72-55-94,4'-DDE	2.0	J
72-20-8Endrin	4.3	PB
33213-65-9Endosulfan II	4.5	Ū
72-54-84,4'-DDD	4.5	Ū
1031-07-8Endosulfan sulfate	4.5	Ū
50-29-34,4'-DDT	4.5	Ū
72-43-5Methoxychlor	23.	Ū
53494-70-5Endrin ketone	1.6	JP
7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde	. 4.5	ਹ
5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane	2.3	Ū
5103-74-2gamma-Chlordane	2.3	Ū
8001-35-2Toxaphene	230.	Ŭ
12674-11-2Aroclor-1016	45.	Ŭ
11104-28-2Aroclor-1221	92.	Ū
11141-16-5Aroclor-1232	45.	Ŭ
53469-21-9Aroclor-1242	45.	<del>ŭ</del>
12672-29-6Aroclor-1248	45.	<del>0</del>
11097-69-1Aroclor-1254	45.	<del>Ŭ</del>
11096-82-5Aroclor-1260	75.	
11030-02-3-1ALOCIOI-1200	/3.	

R402-22-98 OLMO3.0

FORM I PEST

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#### 1D PESTICIDE ORGANICS ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR89

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code: CLAYTN Case No.25969 SAS No.: SDG No.: FFR69

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 58072-11

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml)G

Lab File ID:

% Moisture: 26 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Received: 1/15/98

Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc)SONC

Date Extracted: 2/09/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 5000 (uL)

Date Analyzed: 2/16/98

Injection Volume: 1.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N)Y pH: 7.8

CAS NO. COMPOUND

Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CONCENTRATION UNITS (ug/L or ug/Kg)UG/KG

Q

319-84-6alpha-BHC	2.3 U
319-85-7beta-BHC	2.3 Ū
319-86-8delta-BHC	2.3 U
58-89-9gamma-BHC(Lindane)	2.3 U
76-44-8Heptachlor	. 2.3 U
309-00-2Aldrin	2.3 U
1024-57-3Heptachlor epoxide	2.3 U
959-98-8Endosulfan I	2.3 U
60-57-1Dieldrin	4.4 U
72-55-94,4'-DDE	4.4 U
72-20-8Endrin	2.1 PBJ
33213-65-9Endosulfan II	4.4 U
72-54-84,4'-DDD	4.4 U
1031-07-8Endosulfan sulfate	4.4 U
50-29-34,4'-DDT	4.4 U
72-43-5Methoxychlor	23. U
53494-70-5Endrin ketone	4.4 U
7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde	4.4 U
5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane	2.3 U
5103-74-2gamma-Chlordane	2.3 U
8001-35-2Toxaphene	230. U
12674-11-2Aroclor-1016	44. U
11104-28-2Aroclor-1221	90. U
11141-16-5Aroclor-1232	44. U
53469-21-9Aroclor-1242	44. U
12672-29-6Aroclor-1248	44. U
11097-69-1Aroclor-1254	44. U
11096-82-5Aroclor-1260	31. J_
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FORM I PEST

OLM03.0

1410

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SEE REVERSE FOR ADDITIONAL STANDARD INSTRUCTIONS \*SEE REVERSE FOR PURPOSE CODE DEFINITIONS



# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 6 HOUSTON BRANCH 10625 FALLSTONE RD. HOUSTON, TEXAS 77099

#### MEMORANDUM

Date:	March	6.	1998
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Subject: Contract Laboratory Program Data Review

From: Marvelyn Humphrey, Alternate ESAT RPO, 6MD-HC

To: Bill Kirchner, 6SF-RA

Site: DOYLE, FRANK J. TRANSFORMERS

Case#: 25969

SDG#: FFR76

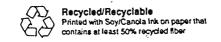
The EPA Region 6 Houston Branch ESAT data review team has completed a review of the submitted Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) data package for the referenced site. The samples analyzed and reviewed are detailed in the attached Regional data review report.

The data package is acceptable. Problems, if any, are listed in the report narrative.

If you have any questions regarding the data review report, please call me at (281) 983-2140.

#### Attachments

cc: R. Flores, Region 6 CLP/TPO
M. El-feky, Region 6 Data Coordinator
Files (2)



## LOCKHEED MARTIN SERVICES GROUP ONE STERLING PLAZA 10101 SOUTHWEST FREEWAY, SUITE 500 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77074

#### MEMORANDUM

DATE:

March 4, 1998

TO:

Dr. Melvin Ritter, ESAT RPO, Region VI

FROM:

Dr. Tom C.H. Chiang, ESAT Team Manager, Region VI

SUBJECT:

CLP Data Review ( 14, V

REF:

TDF # 6-8169A, ESAT File # 0-1886

ESAT Contract No. 68-D6-0005

Attached is the data review summary for Case # 25969

SDG # FFR76

Site

DOYLE F J

TRANSFORMERS

#### COMMENTS:

- I. CONTRACTUAL ASSESSMENT OF THE DATA PACKAGE
  - A. The reviewer could not confirm two of three contractually non-compliant items mentioned in the CCS report but did confirm the following item.

The laboratory extracted all Pest/PCB samples 15 days past the contractual holding time limit (OLM03.2, D-20/PEST, 8.4.1). The DDE result for sample FF-R87 and the AR1260 results for samples FF-R76DL, FF-R81, FF-R82, FF-R83DL, FF-R85, FF-R86, and FF-R87 were qualified.

- B. The data package was 4 days late for the 35-day turnaround time requirement.
- II. TECHNICAL USABILITY ASSESSMENT OF THE DATA PACKAGE

The total number of results reviewed was 1125 for this data package. Some results were qualified because of the following significant problems.

- A. The technical holding time for extraction of Pest/PCB samples was excessive (27 days).
- B. Coeluting aroclor peaks interfered with the detection and quantitation of several pesticides.

#### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### REGION 6

#### HOUSTON BRANCH 10625 FALLSTONE ROAD HOUSTON, TEXAS 77099

#### ORGANIC REGIONAL DATA ASSESSMENT

SDG# FF	AYTN -D5-0005 TR76 S OLM03.2	SITENO. OF SAMMATRIXREVIEWER (REVIEWER'S	PLES <u>9</u> SOI IF NOT ESI NAME Mike Yue	l D) <u>ESAT</u> = Fertitta -Mei Liu	and
SAMPLE NO.'s:	FF-R82 FF-R8 FF-R83 FF-R9	6 7			·
1. HOLDING TIM 2. GC/MS TUNE/ 3. CALIBRATION 4. BLANKS 5. SMC/SURROGA 6. MATRIX SPIK 7. OTHER QC 8. INTERNAL ST 9. COMPOUND ID 10. PERFORMANCE 11. OVERALL ASS	INSTR. PERFORM. IS ITES IE/DUPLICATE INDARDS I	VOA  O O M O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	BNA  O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	M O O O O O O N/A M O M	

O = Data had no problems.

M = Data qualified due to major or minor problems.

Z = Data unacceptable.

NA = Not applicable.

ACTION ITEMS: The extraction of the Pest/PCB samples exceeded the contractual holding time limit. The data package arrived four days late.

AREA OF CONCERN: Technical holding time was excessive for the extraction of Pest/PCB samples. Acetone failed the technical %RSD and %D calibration criteria. Aroclor peak interferences obscured the detection or interfered with the quantitation of pesticides in five samples.

#### NOTABLE PERFORMANCE:

## COMMENTS/CLARIFICATIONS REGION VI CLP QA REVIEW

CASE 25969 SDG FFR76 SITE DOYLE F J TRANSFORMERS LAB CLAYTN

The following is a summary of sample qualifiers used by Region 6 in reporting this CLP data:

No.	<u> Acceptable</u>	<u> Provisional</u>	<u> Unacceptable</u>
VOA	6	3	-
BNA	9	***************************************	
PEST	2	7	

COMMENTS: The case consisted of 9 soil samples for complete RAS organics analysis. The OTR/COC Record designated sample FF-R83 as the laboratory QC sample and samples FF-R81 and FF-R82 as field duplicates. The data package had the following contractually non-compliant items.

- Pest/PCB samples were extracted 15 days past the contractual holding time limit.
- The data package arrived 4 days late for the 35-day turnaround time.

VOA/BNA: The laboratory analyzed the samples following the low level methods. TCL analytes reported above the CRQL's included acetone, bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, and several polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's) in five samples. However, except for sample FF-R83, the acetone and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate concentrations were due to laboratory contamination.

Pest/PCB: High concentrations of AR1260 (up to 85,000  $\mu g/Kg$ ) required 8X to 100X dilution for samples FF-R76, FF-R81, FF-R82, and FF-R83. AR1260 was also reported above the quantitation limits in samples FF-R85, FF-R86, and FF-R87, and DDE was reported above the CRQL in sample FF-R87. The laboratory analyzed samples FF-R85 and FF-R86 at 8X dilution, but the dilution appeared to be for no obvious reasons.

Some results are provisional for three VOA and seven Pest/PCB samples because of problems with holding time, calibrations, compound identification, and compound quantitation. The technical usability of all reported sample results is indicated by ESAT's final data qualifiers in the Data Summary Table. An Evidence Audit was conducted for the Complete Sample Delivery Group File (CSF), and the results were recorded in the Evidence Inventory Checklist.

NOTE: THE FOLLOWING REVIEW NARRATIVE ADDRESSES BOTH CONTRACTUAL ISSUES (BASED ON THE STATEMENT OF WORK) AND TECHNICAL ISSUES (BASED ON THE NATIONAL FUNCTIONAL GUIDELINES). THE ASSESSMENT MADE FOR EACH QC PARAMETER IS SOLELY BASED ON THE TECHNICAL DATA USABILITY, WHICH MAY NOT NECESSARILY BE AFFECTED BY CONTRACTUAL PROBLEMS. THE ASSESSMENTS ARE DEFINED BELOW.

CASE 25969 SDG FFR76 SITE DOYLE F J TRANSFORMERS LAB CLAYTN

Acceptable = No results were qualified for any problem associated with this QC parameter.

Provisional = Some results were qualified because of problems

associated with this QC parameter.

Unusable = All results are unusable because of major problems associated with this QC parameter.

1. Holding Times: Provisional. The laboratory met contractual holding time criteria for all VOA and BNA samples but extracted all of the Pest/PCB samples 15 days past the contractual holding time limit. Technical holding times have not yet been established for soil samples. However, per Region 6 guidelines, the reviewer qualified as estimated the DDE result for Pest/PCB sample FF-R87 and the AR1260 results for Pest/PCB samples FF-R76DL, FF-R81, FF-R82, FF-R83DL, FF-R85, FF-R86, and FF-R87 because the technical holding time of the samples was 27 days. The other Pest/PCB sample results did not have analyte concentrations above the quantitation limits or were flagged "U" because of interferences, so qualification of those results was not required.

The laboratory received all samples at slightly elevated cooler temperatures (6.8°C and 7.2°C). In the reviewer's opinion, the cooler temperatures had no effect on the sample results.

- 2. Tuning/Performance: Acceptable. The BFB and DFTPP analyses met GC/MS tuning criteria for the VOA and BNA fractions. Endosulfan I and  $\alpha$ -chlordane coeluted on column DB-5MS while their retention time windows overlapped on column DB-608. The reviewer verified that these problems did not affect the identification of Pest/PCB target analytes above CRQL levels in the samples.
- 3. Calibrations: Provisional. Target analytes generally met contractual calibration criteria. The reviewer qualified the acetone concentrations as estimated in the following VOA samples because of the technical %RSD and %D deficiencies: FF-R76, FF-R81, and FF-R82. Methoxychlor and  $\gamma$ -BHC failed technical %RSD calibration criteria on one column, but the analytes were not detected above the quantitation limits in the Pest/PCB samples.
- 4. Blanks: Acceptable. All method, storage, and instrument blanks met contractual QC guidelines. The Pest/PCB blanks were free of contamination. The method and storage blanks for VOA and BNA analyses contained bromomethane, methylene chloride, acetone, carbon disulfide, 2-butanone, 4-methyl-2-pentanone, 2-hexanone, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate below the contractual upper limits. Bromomethane, 4-methyl-2-pentanone, 2-hexanone, and 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane were not

CASE 25969 SDG FFR76 SITE DOYLE F J TRANSFORMERS LAB CLAYTN

4. Blanks (continued): detected in any samples. The storage blank contamination was most likely introduced during the analysis rather than storage.

The reviewer qualified the bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate concentration in sample FF-R83 with a "B" flag to indicate a high bias resulting from laboratory contamination. All other sample results "B"-flagged by the laboratory should be considered as undetected (U) because the sample concentrations were less than 5X/10X the associated blank concentrations.

- 5. System Monitoring Compounds (SMC's)/Surrogates: Acceptable. All SMC and most surrogate recoveries were within the QC limits. Matrix interferences and/or dilution caused outlying surrogate recoveries for several Pest/PCB samples. Result qualification is unnecessary. The reviewer verified that target analyte results were not affected by matrix interferences except for aroclor interferences which are discussed in Section 9 below.
- 6. Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate: Acceptable. MS/MSD results met QC criteria for percent recovery and precision with a few exceptions for the BNA and Pest/PCB fractions. MS/MSD recoveries were high for 2,4-dinitrotoluene and dieldrin. Since these analytes were not detected in the unspiked BNA or Pest/PCB samples, sample result qualification was not necessary.

Coeluting aroclor interferences caused outlying MS/MSD results for the Pest/PCB fraction. AR1260 peaks were reported as endrin at such high concentrations in the native and spiked Pest/PCB samples that spiked concentrations of endrin were masked, causing zero or negative MS/MSD recoveries for that analyte. Zero percent MS/MSD recoveries were reported for DDT because AR1260 peaks obscured its detection. The reviewer addresses the effect of coeluting aroclor interferences on the detection of endrin and DDT together with other pesticides facing similar interferences in Section 9 of this report.

#### 7. Other QC:

<u>Field Duplicates:</u> Acceptable. Field duplicate results were generally consistent.

- 8. Internal Standards (IS): Acceptable. The internal standard areas and retention times were within the QC limits for all of the VOA and BNA analyses.
- 9. Compound Identity (ID)/Quantitation: Provisional.

VOA/BNA: The TCL analytes reported above the CRQL included acetone in samples FF-R76, FF-R81, and FF-R82, and several PAH's

CASE 25969 SDG FFR76 SITE DOYLE F J TRANSFORMERS LAB CLAYTN

9. Compound ID/Quantitation (continued): and/or bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate in samples FF-R81, FF-R83, and FF-R85. Except for BNA sample FF-R83, the acetone and bis(2-ethylhexyl)-phthalate concentrations reported were due to laboratory contamination. All reported results met the compound identification and quantitation criteria.

Pest/PCB: High concentrations of AR1260 (up to 85,000  $\mu$ g/Kg) required 8X to 100X dilution for samples FF-R76, FF-R81, FF-R82, and FF-R83. Analyses of both the 10X and 100X dilution were submitted for samples FF-R76 and FF-R83. The reviewer recommends using quantitation limits from the less diluted analysis for both samples except for those analytes whose detection was obscured by significant aroclor interferences. The results recommended for use are designated in the Data Summary Table. AR1260 was also reported above the quantitation limits in samples FF-R85, FF-R86, and FF-R87, and DDE was reported above the CRQL in sample FF-R87. The laboratory analyzed samples FF-R85 and FF-R86 at 8X dilution, but the reason for the dilution was unclear.

The presence of AR1260 was confirmed by GC/MS analysis for samples FF-R76, FF-R81, FF-R82, and FF-R83. Two pesticide results, endosulfan I in sample FF-R76 and DDE in sample FF-R86, had concentrations exceeding the CRQL's specified in the SOW, but dilution caused the concentrations to fall below the elevated sample quantitation limits.

AR1260 peaks interfered with the detection and identification of some pesticides on one or both columns. These interferences resulted in the sample result qualifications addressed below.

 The following analyte concentrations reported by the laboratory should be considered as raised quantitation limits ("U"):

endrin and endrin ketone in samples FF-R76DL, FF-R81, FF-R82, and FF-R87;

γ-chlordane in sample FF-R76;

endrin and  $\gamma$ -chlordane in sample FF-R83; and endrin ketone in sample FF-R83DL.

• The following concentrations reported below the quantitation limits (QL) were raised to the QL's and flagged "U":

endosulfan II, methoxychlor, and  $\gamma$ -chlordane in sample FF-R81;

#### CASE 25969 SDG FFR76 SITE DOYLE F J TRANSFORMERS LAB CLAYTN

9. Compound ID/Quantitation (continued):

dieldrin, endosulfan II, and  $\gamma$ -chlordane in sample FF-R82;

endosulfan II in sample FF-R83DL;

dieldrin, endrin, endrin ketone, methoxychlor, and y-chlordane in sample FF-R85;

endrin, endrin ketone, and y-chlordane in sample FF-R86;

dieldrin in sample FF-R87; and

endrin in sample FF-R92.

 The quantitation limits reported by the laboratory for DDT were qualified as estimated and biased low for samples FF-R76DL, FF-R81, FF-R82, FF-R83DL, and FF-R87.

The reviewer qualified as estimated and biased low the raised endrin ketone quantitation limits for samples FF-R76DL and FF-R83DL because of improper peak integration.

- 10. Performance/Completeness: Acceptable. The data package was complete with minor deficiencies. The laboratory was contacted concerning minor problems (see the Telephone and FAX Record Logs). A FAX (pages 1040A and 1040B) submitted in response to the telephone request was placed at the beginning of the data package. The original pages 1040A and 1040B are expected with the response to the final resubmission request and will replace the FAX pages when the resubmission is received.
- 11. Overall Assessment: Data are acceptable for six VOA, all BNA, and two Pest/PCB samples.

VOA The acetone results for the following samples are provisional because of problems with calibrations: FF-R76, FF-R81, and FF-R82.

PEST Some results are provisional for samples FF-R76/DL, FF-R81, FF-R82, FF-R83/DL, FF-R85, FF-R86, and FF-R87 because of problems with holding time, compound identification, and/or compound quantitation.

#### ORGANIC DATA QUALIFIER DEFINITIONS

The following definitions provide brief explanations of the ESAT-Region 6 qualifiers assigned to results in the Data Summary Table.

- U Not detected at reported quantitation limit.
- N Identification is tentative.
- J Estimated value.
- R Unusable.
- ^ High biased. Actual concentration may be lower than the concentration reported.
- V Low biased. Actual concentration may be higher than the concentration reported.
- F+ A false positive exists.
- F- A false negative exists.
- B This result may be high biased because of laboratory/field contamination. The reported concentration is above 5X or 10X the concentration reported in the method/field blank.
- UJ Estimated quantitation limit.
- T Identification is questionable because of absence of other commonly coexisting pesticides.
- \* Result not recommended for use because of associated QA/QC performance inferior to that from other analysis.

Rev. 3/97

Case No.: 25969

SDG:

FFR76

Reviewer.

Yue-Mei Liu

ug/Kg

Laboratory: CLAYIN

Matrix:

SOIL

Units:

VOLATILES FLAG FLAG FLAG FLAG \_\_\_FLAG FLAG FLAG FF-R76 EPA SAMPLE NUMBER: FF-Rat FF-R82 FF-R83 FF-R95 FF-R86 FF-RS7 12 U 15 U Chloromethane 16 U 13 U 14 [] 15 11 15 U Bromomethane 12 U 16 U 16 U 13 U 14 [[ 15 U 15 U 12 U 16 U Vinyl chloride 16 U 13 U 14 U 15 U 15 U Chloroechane 12 U 15 U 16 U 13 U 14 U 15 U 15 U Methylene chloride 12 U 16 U 16 U 13 U 14 11 15 U 15 U 74 UJ 86 UJ 82 UJ Acetone 13 U 14 U 15 U 15 U 12 U Carbon disulfide 16 U 16 U 13 U 14 U 15 U 15 11 1,1-Dichloroethene 12 U 16 U 16 U 13 U 14 U 15 U 15 U 1,1-Dichloroethane 12 U 16 U 16 U 13 U 14 U 15 U 15 U 12 (1 1,2-Dichloroethene (total) 16 77 16 U 13 U 14 U 15 U 15 U Chloroform 12 U 15 U 16 U 13 U 14 U 15 U 15 U 1,2-Dichloroethane 12 U 16 U 16 U 13 U 14 11 15 U 15 U 12 U 16 U 2-Butanone 16 U 13 U 14 U 15 U 15 U 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 12 U 16 U 16 U 13 U 14 U 15 U 15 U Carbon tetrachloride 12 U 15 U 16 U 13 U 14 U 15 U 15 U Bromodichloromethane 12 U 16 U 16 U 13 U 14 U 15 U 15 U 1.2-Dichloropropane 12 U 16 U 16 U 13 U 14 U 15 U 15 U cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 12 U 16 U 16 U 13 U 14 U 15 U 15 U Trichloroethene 12 U 15 U 16 U 13 U 14 U 15 [[ 15 U Dibromochloromethane 12 U 16 U 16 U 13 U 14 U 15 U 15 U 1.1.2-Trichloroethane 12 U 16 U 16 U 13 U 14 U 15 U 15 U 12 U 16 U 16 J 13 U 14 U 15 U 15 U trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 12 U 16 U 16 J 13 U 14 [] 15 U 15 U 12 [] 16 17 16 U Bromoform 13 U 14 U 15 U 15 U 4-Methyl-2-pentanone 12 U 16 U 16 U 13 U 14 U 15 0 15 [] 2-Hexanone 12 U 16 U 16 U 13 U 14 11 15 U 15 U 12 U Tetrachloroethene 16 U 16 U 13 ປ 14 U 15 U 15 U 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 12 U 16 U 16 U 13 U 14 U 15 U 15 77 Toluene 12 U 15 U 16 U 13 U 14 U 15 U 15 U Chlorobenzene 12 U 16 U 15 U 13 U 14 U 15 U 15 U Ethylbenzene 12 U 15 U 16 U 13 U 14 U 15 U 15 U Styrene 12 U 16 U 16 U 13·U 14 11 15 U 15 [] Xylenes (total) 16 U 12 U 16 U 13 77 14 U 15 U 15 U Sample wt (g): 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 \*Moisture: 17 37 38 25 30 32 Dilution Factor: 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 Level: Low Low Low Low Low Low

Note: For the results listed in the Data Summary Table, ESAT has replaced the laboratory assigned flags with ESAT Organic Data Qualifiers. The ESAT flags indicate the technical usability of the reported results.

3

4

4

2

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Number of TIC's:

Case No.: 25969

SDG:

FFR76

Reviewer: Yue-Mei Liu

Laboratory: CLAYTN

Macrix:

SOIL

Units:

ug/Kg

VOLATILES	FLAG	FLAG	flag	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG	FL
EPA SAMPLE NUMBER:	FF-R91	FF-R92					
Chloromethane	14 U	15 U					
Bromomethane	14 U	15 U					
Vinyl chloride	14 U	15 U					
Chloroethane	14 U	15 U					
Methylene chloride	14 U	15 U					
Acecone	14 U	15 U					,
Carbon disulfide	14 U	15 U					
1,1-Dichloroethene	14 U	15 U					
1,1-Dichloroethane	14 U	15 U					
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	14 U	15 U					
Chloroform	14 U	15 U					
1,2-Dichloroethane	14 U	15 U					
2-Butanone	14 U	15 U					
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	14 U	15 U					
Carbon tetrachloride	14 U	15 U					
Bromodichloromethane	14 U	15 U					
1,2-Dichloropropane	14 U	. 15 U					
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	14 U	15 U					
Trichloroethene	14 U	15 U					
Dibromochloromethane	14 U	15 U					
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	14 U	15 U					
Benzene	14 U	15 U					
rans-1,3-Dfchloropropene	14 U	15 U					
Bromoform	14 U	15 U					
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	14 U	15 U					
2-Hexanone	14 U	15 U					
Tetrachloroethene	14 U	15 U					
1.1.2.2-Tetrachloroethane	14 U	15 Ü					
Toluene	14 U	15 U					
Chlorobenzene	14 U	15 U					
Ethylbenzene	14 U	15 U					
Styrene	14 U	15 U					
(ylenes (total)	14 U	15 U					
 			•				
Sample wt (g):	5.0	5.0					
*Moisture:	26	34					
Dilution Factor:	1.0	1.0					
Level:	Low	Low					
ļ	4	3					
Number of TIC's:	**	3					

For the results listed in the Data Summary Table, ESAT has replaced the laboratory assigned flags with ESAT Organic Data Qualifiers. The ESAT flags indicate Note: the technical usability of the reported results.

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Case No.: 25969

SDG:

FFR76

Reviewer: Yue-Mei Liu

Laboratory: CLAYTN

Matrix: SOIL

Units:

ug/Kg

SEMIVOLATILES	FLAG	FLAG_	FLAG	FLAG_	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG
EPA SAMPLE NUMBER:	FF-R76	FF-R81	FF-R82	FF-R83	FF-R85	FF-R86	FF-R87
Phenol	390 U	31 J	49 J	45 J	27 J	78 J	500 U
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	390 U	520 U	510 U	520 U	490 U	550 U	500 U
2-Chlorophenol	390 U	520 U	510 U	520 U	490 U	550 บ	500 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	390 U	520 U	510 U	520 Ü	490 U	550 U	500 U
1.4-Dichlorobenzene	390 U	520 U	510 U	520 U	490 U	550 U	500 U
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	390 U	520 U	510 U	520 U	490 U	550 U	500 U
2-Methylphenol	390 U	520 U	510 U	520 U	490 U	550 U	500 U
2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane)	390 U	520 U	510 U	520 U	490 U	550 U	500 U
4-Methylphenol	390 U	520 U	510 U	520 U	490 U	550 U	500 U
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	390 U	520 U	510 U	520 U	490 U	550 U	500 U
Hexachloroethane	390 U	520 U	510 U	520 U	490 U	550 U	U 002
Nitrobenzene	390 U	520 U	510 U	520 U	490 U	550 U	500 U
Isophorone	390 U	520 U	510 U	520 U	490 U	550 U	500 U
2-Nicrophenol	390 U	520 U	510 U	520 U	490 U	550 U	500 U
2,4-Dimethylphenol	390 U	520 Ŭ	510 U	520 U	490 U	550 U	500 U
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	390 U	520 U	510 U	520 U	490 U	550 ช	500 U
2,4-Dichlorophenol	390 U	520 U	510 U	520 U	490 U	550 U	500 U
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	390 U	520 U	510 U	520 U	490 U	550 U	500 U
Naphthalene	390 U	520 U	510 U	520 U	490 U	\$50 U	500 U
4-Chloroaniline	390 U	520 U	510 U	520 U	490 U	550 U	500 U
Hexachlorobutadiene	390 U	520 U	510 U	520 U	490 U	550 U	500 U
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	390 U	520 U	510 U	520 U	490 U	550 U	500 U
2-Methylnaphthalene	390 U	520 U	510 U	520 U	490 U	550 U	500 U
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	390 U	520 U	510 U	520 U	490 U	550 U	500 U
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	390 U	520 U	510 U	520 U	490 U	550 ช	500 U
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	980 U	1300 U	1300 U	1300 U	1200 U	1400 U	1200 U
2-Chloronaphthalene	390 U	520 U	510 U	520 U	490 U	550 U	500 U
2-Nitroaniline	980 U	1300 U	1300 U	1300 U	1200 U	1400 U	1200 U
Dimethylphchalate	390 U	, 520 U	510 U	520 U	490 U	60 J	500 U
Acenaphthylene	390 U	520 U	510 U	27 J	490 U	550 U	500 U
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	390 U	520 U	510 U	520 U	490 U	550 U	500 U
3-Nitroaniline	980 U	1300 U	1300 U	1300 U	1200 U	1400 U	1200 U
Acenaphthene	390 U	520 U	510 U	520 U	44 J	550 U	500 U
2,4-Dinitrophenol	980 U	1300 U	1300 U	1300 U	1200 U	1400 U	1200 U
4-Nitrophenol	980 U	1300 U	1300 U	1300 U	1200 U	1400 U	1200 U
Dibenzofuran	390 Ŭ	\$20 U	510 U	520 U	490 U	550 U	500 U
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	390 U	\$20 U	510 U	520 U	490 U	550 U	500 U
Diethylphthalate	21 J	33 J	27 J	32 J	40 J	550 U	500 U
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylecher	390 U	520 U	510 U	520 U	490 U	550 U	500 U
Fluorene	390 U	520 U	510 U	520 U	36 J	550 U	500 U
4-Nitroaniline	980 U	1300 U	1300 U	1300 U	1200 U	1400 U	1200 U
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	980 U	1300 U	1300 U	1300 U	1200 U	1400 U	1200 U
N-Nicrosodiphenylamine	390 U	520 U	510 U	520 U	490 U	550 U	500 U
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	390 U	520 U	510 U	520 U	490 U	550 U	500 U
Hexachlorobenzene	390 U	520 U	510 U	້ 520 ປ	490 U	550 U	500 U
~ 1							

Case No.: 25969

SDG:

FFR76

Yue-Mei Liu

Laboratory: CLAYTN

Matrix:

SOIL

Units:

ug/Kg

SEMIVOLATILES	F	LAG	_FLAG_		_FLAG								
EPA SAMPLE NUMBER: FF	-R76	FF-R01		FF-R82		FF-R83		FF-R85		FF-R86		FF-R87	
Pentachlorophenol	980 U		-	1300	บ	1300	U	1200	U	1400	U	1200	U
Phenanthrene	27	J 290	J	170	J	420	J	640		100	J	500	U
Anthracene	390 U	44	J	34	J	77	J	80	J	550	U	500	U
Carbazole	390 U		J	. 37	J	93	J	98	J	550	ប	500	
Di-n-butylphthalate	20	J 41	J	30	J	150	J		J	33	J	500	
Fluoranthene	390 U	620		470	J	1200		1500		220	J	500	U
Pyrene	390 U		-	410	_	1000		1600		210	-	500	-
Butylbenzylphthalate	390 U		J	510		67		490	-	550	-	500	
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	390 U	520	U	510	U	520	U	490	U	550	Ü	500	Ü
Benzo (a) anthracene	390 U		-	190	-	580		640		110	•	500	-
Chrysene	390 U		-	410		1100		1000		170	•	500	
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	390 U	600	U	510	U	710	В	490	Ü	550	U	500	ט
Di-n-octylphthalate	390 U		-	510	-	520	U		J	36	J	500	-
Benzo(b) fluoranthene	390 U			340		1400		810		140	J.	500	
Benzo(k) fluoranthene	20 .	J 300	J	250	J	1000		1100		120	J	500	ŭ
Benzo(a)pyrene	390 U	310	J	250	J	840		840		130	J	500	U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	390 U	360	J	320	J	1400		1100		130		500	υ.
Dibenz (a,h) anthracene	390 U	520	U	84	J	520	U	310	J	41	J	500	υ .
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	390 U	420	J	320	J	1500		1500		180	J	500	U
Sample wt (g):	30.0	30.0		30.0		30.0		30.0		30.0		30.0	
*Moisture:	15	36		35		36		33		40		34	
Dilution Factor:	1.0	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0	
Level:	Low	Low		Low									
Number of TIC's:	30	30		30		30		30		30		30	

For the results listed in the Data Summary Table, ESAT has replaced the laboratory assigned flags with ESAT Organic Data Qualifiers. The ESAT flags indicate the technical usability of the reported results.

Note:

Case No.: 25969

SDG:

FFR76

Reviewer: Yue-Mei Liu

Laboratory: CLAYTN

Matrix:

SOIL

Units:

ug/Kg

SEMIVOLATILES	FLA	GFLAG_	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG
EPA SAMPLE NUMBER:	FF-R91	FF-R92					
Phenol	460 U	500 U					
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	460 U	500 U					
2-Chlorophenol	460 U	500 U					
2-01101001101101		300 0					
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	460 U	500 U					
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	460 U	500 U					
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	460 U	500 U					
!							
2-Methylphenol	460 U	500 U					
2,2'-Oxybis(1-chloropropane)	460 U	500 U					
4-Methylphenol	460 U	500 U					
y Wirmen di personalamina	460 U	500 U					
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine   Hexachloroethane	460 U	500 U					
Nitrobenzene	460 U	500 U	•				
nicionalizano		200 0					
Isophorone	460 U	500 U					
2-Nitrophenol	460 U	500 U					
2,4-Dimethylphenol	460 U	500 U					
1			•				
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	460 U	500 U					
2,4-Dichlorophenol	460 U	500 U					
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	460 U	500 U					
Naphthalene	460 U	500 U					
4-Chloroaniline	460 U	500 U					
Hexachlorobutadiene	460 U	500 U					
nexaciii o i o a casteria	450 0	300 0					
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	460 U	500 U					
2-Methylnaphthalene	460 U	500 U					
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	460 U	500 U					
ţ							
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	460 U	500 U					
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	1200 U	1200 U					
2-Chloronaphthalene	460 U	500 U					
2-Nitroaniline	1200 U	1200 U					
Dimethylphchalate	460 U	500 U					
Acenaphthylene	450 U	500 U					
Accumpating zene		200 0					
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	450 U	500 U					
3-Nitroaniline	1200 U	1200 ប					
Acenaphthene	460 U	500 U					
l							
2,4-Dinitrophenol	1200 U	1200 U					
4-Nitrophenol	1200 U	1200 U					
Dibenzofuran	460 U	500 U					
2 4 Diminyanaluana	460 Ü	500 U					
2,4-Dinitrotoluene Diethylphthalate	460 U	41 J					
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	460 U	500 U					
- curorobuentr-buentrecuer	. 400 0	200 0					
Fluorene	460 U	500 U					
4-Nitroaniline	1200 U	1200 U					
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	1200 U	1200 U					
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	460 U	500 U					
4-Bromophenyl-phenylether	460 U	50 <b>0</b> U					
Hexachlorobenzene	460 U	500 U					
1							

Case No.: 25969

SDG:

FFR76

Reviewer:

Yue-Mei Liu

Laboratory: CLAYTN

Matrix:

SOIL

Units:

ug/Kg

SEMIVOLATILES	FL	AG	_FLAG	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG
EPA SAMPLE NUMBER:	FF-R91	FF-R92						
Pentachlorophenol	1200 U	1200	ט			•		•
Phenanthrene	460 U	200	J					
Anthracene	460 U	37	J					
Carbazole	460 U	500	-					
Di-n-butylphthalate	460 U		J					
Fluoranthene	460 U	120	J	•				
Pyrene	460 U	170						
Butylbenzylphthalate	460 U	500						
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	460 U	500	υ					
Benzo(a)anthracene	460 U		J					
Chrysene	460 U		J					
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	460 U	500	ŭ					
Di-n-octylphthalate	460 U		J					
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	460 U		J					
Benzo(k) fluoranthene	460 U	47	J	•				
Benzo (a) pyrene	460 U		J					
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	460 U	-	J					
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	460 U	500	U					
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	460 U	42	J					
Sample wt (g):	30.0	30.0						
* Moisture:	29	34						
Dilution Factor:	1.0	1.0						
Level:	Low	Low						
Number of TIC's:	30	30						

For the results listed in the Data Summary Table, ESAT has replaced the laboratory assigned flags with ESAT Organic Data Qualifiers. The ESAT flags indicate the technical usability of the reported results.

Note:

Case No.: 25969

SDG:

FFR76

eviewer: Mike Fertitta

Laboratory: CLAYIN

Matrix:

SOIL

Units:

ug/Kg

PESTICIDES/PCBs	FI	.AG	_FLAG_		_FLAG_		_FLAG		_FLJ	AG	_FLAG_		_FLAG
EPA SAMPLE NUMBER:	FF-R76	FF-R76DL		FF-R81		FF-R82		FF-R83		FF-R03DL		FF-R65	
alpha-BHC	20 U	200	U*	21	U	21	U	26	บ	260	U*	20	t t
beta-BHC	20 U	200	U*	21	U	21	U	26	U	260	U*	20	•
delta-BHC	20 U	200	U*	21	U	21	U	26	U	260	U*	20	•
gamma-BHC (lindane)	20 U	200		21	U	21	U	26	U	260	U*	20	U
Heptachlor	20 U	200		21	-	21	-	26	U	260	U*	20	U
Aldrin	20 U	200	U*	21	U	21	U	26	U	260	U*	20	U
Heptachlor epoxide	20 U	200	-	21	_	21	-	26	-	250	U*	20	U
Endosulfan I	9.4 J		-	21	-	21	-	26	-	260	U*	20	U
Dieldrin	39 U	390	U*	41	Ü	41	U	52	U	520	U*	39	U
4,4'-DDE	39 U	390		41	-	41	-	52		520	-	39	U
Endrin	1200 *			200	-	190	-	1200	-	2300		39	ני
Endosulfan II	130 *	390	Ü	41	Ü	41	Ü	52	U*	520	U	39	υ
4,4'-DDD	39 U*			41		41		2.4	-	520	U*	39	U
Endosulfan sulfate	39 ℧*		-	41		41	-		U*	520	U	39	U
4,4'-DDT	39 U*	390	UJν	41	UJv	41	ŰĴν	52	U*	520	UJν	39	U
Methoxychlor	200 U*			210		210	-	260	-	2600	U	200	U
Endrin ketone	280 •	1,00		68	-	69		560			UJv	39	U
Endrin aldehyde	. 39 ℧*	390	U	41	U	41	Ü	52	U *	520	U	39	ŭ
alpha-Chlordane	20 U	3.6	•	21		,21		26	-	260	-	20	-
gamma-Chlordane	100 U	130	•	21	-	21	-	47		59		20	U
Toxaphene i	2000 U	20000	U+	2100	Ū	2100	Ü	2600	U	25000	ű•	2000	U
Aroclor-1016	390 U	3900		410		410	-	520		5200	U+	390	U
Aroclor-1221'	790 U	7900	-	840		820	-	1000		10000		800	-
Aroclor-1232	390 U	3900	U•	410	Ũ	410	U	520	U	5200	U*	390	U
Aroclor-1242	390 U	3900		410		410	-	520	-	5200	-	390	U
Aroclor-1248	390 U	3900		410		410	-	520	-	5200	υ•	390	U
Aroclor-1254	390 U	3900	U*	410	U	410	ŭ	520	U	5200	Ω•	390	U
Aroclor-1260	18000 *	85000	J	2800	J	3000	J	21000	*	35000	J	420	J
   Sample wt (g):	30.0	30.0		30.0		30.0		30.0		30.0		30.0	
*Moisture:	15	15		36		35		36		36		33	
Dilution Factor:	10.0	100.0		8.0		8.0		10.0		100.0		8.0	

Note: For the results listed in the Data Summary Table, ESAT has replaced the laboratory assigned flags with ESAT Organic Data Qualifiers. The ESAT flags indicate the technical usability of the reported results.

Case No.: 25969

SDG:

FFR76

Reviewer: Mike Fertitta

Laboratory: CLAYTN

Matrix:

SOIL

Units:

s: ug/Kg

PESTICIDES/PCBs	FLP	GFL	AGFLAG	GFLAG	FLAG	FLAG	FLA
EPA SAMPLE NUMBER:	FF-R86	FF-R87	· FF-R91	FF-R92			
alpha-BHC	23 U	2.6 U	2.4 U	2.6 U			
oeta-BHC	23 U	2.6 U	2.4 U	2.6 U			
ielca-BHC	23 U	2.6 U	2.4 U	2.6 U			
gamma-BHC (lindane)	23 U	2.6 U	2.4 U	2.6 U			
leptachlor	23 U	2.6 U	2.4 U	2.6 U			
Aldrin	23 U	2.6 U	2.4 U	2.6 U			
Heptachlor epoxide	23 U	2.6 U	2.4 U	2.6 U			
Endosulfan I	23 U	2.6 U	2.4 U	2.6 U			
Dieldrin '	44 U	5.0 U	4.6 U	5.0 U			
1,4'-DDE	12 J	18 J	4.6 U	1.6 J			
Endrin	44 U	20 U	4.6 U	5.0 U			
Endosulfan II	44 U	5.0 U	4.6 U	5.0 U			
1,4'-DDD	44 U	5.0 U	4.6 U	5.0 U			
Indosulfan sulfate	44 U	5.0 U	4.6 U	5.0 U			
1,4'-DDT	44 U	5.0 UJ	4.6 U	5.0 U			
Methoxychlor	230 U	26 U	24 U	26 U			
Endrin ketone	44 U	6.9 U	4.6 U	5.0 U			
Endrin aldehyde	44 U	5.0 U	4.6 U	5.0 U			
lpha-Chlordane	23 U	2.6 U	2.4 U	2.6 U			
gamma-Chlordane	23 U	2.6 U	2.4 U	2.6 U			
Toxachene	2300 U	260 U	240 U	260 U			
Aroclor-1016	440 U	50 U	46 U	50 U			
roclor-1221	890 U	100 U	94 U	100 U			
troclor-1232	440 U	50 U	46 U	50 U			
Aroclor-1242	440 U	50 U	46 U	50 U			
Arcclor-1248	440 U	50 U	46 U	50 U			
Aroclor-1254	440 U	50 U	46 U	50 U			
roclor-1260	730 J	340 J	46 U	33 J			
Sample wc (g):	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0			
%Moisture:	40	34	29	34			
Dilution Factor:	8.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			

Note: For the results listed in the Data Summary Table, ESAT has replaced the laboratory assigned flags with ESAT Organic Data Qualifiers. The ESAT flags indicate the technical usability of the reported results.

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## INORGANIC/ORGANIC COMPLETE SDG FILE (CSF) INVENTORY CHECKLIST

ase No.	25969 SDG No. FFR76 SDG Nos. To Follow	SAS No	Date Re	c <u>02</u> -	-23-98
EPA Lab	ID: CLAYTN	ORIGINALS	YES	NO	N/A
Lab Loca	tion: 22345 Roethal Drive, Nori, MI 48375	CUSTODY SEALS	T		
Region:	6 Audit No.: 25969/FFR76	Present on package?	X		
_	nined CSF? Yes No X	2. Intact upon receipt?	X		
Box No(s		FORM DC-2			
COMME	NTS:	3. Numbering scheme accurate?	X		
	240	4. Are enclosed documents listed?	X		
	Page number 341 was used twice and page number 342 was missing. The reviewer changed the second page 341 to 342.	5. Are listed documents enclosed?	Х		
		FORM DC-1			
with the number recorded on the Form DC-1 or the original	The airbill number listed in the SDG Narrative did not agree with the number recorded on the Form DC-1 or the original	6. Present?	Х		
:	airbill submitted. The laboratory was contacted for resolution.	7. Complete?	Х		T
		8. Accurate?	X	***************************************	
		CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD(s)			
		9. Signed?	x		
	10. Dated?	X		+	
		TRAFFIC REPORT(s) PACKING LIST(s)			
		II. Signed?	x		
		12. Dated?	$\frac{x}{x}$		+
		AIRBILLS/AIRBILL STICKER	<del>  ^  </del>		
	13. Present?	x		1	
	*				+-
		14. Signed?	X		-
			X		_
		SAMPLE TAGS	v		
		16. Does DC-1 list tags as being included?	X	······	
		17. Present?	X	<del> </del>	<del></del>
		OTHER DOCUMENTS			
		18. Complete?	. X		
		19. Legible?	X		
		20. Original?		X	
Over for a	additional comments.	20a.If "NO", does the copy indicate where original documents are located?		X	
Audited b	y: Bue hie Lie	Yue-Mei LiwESAT Data Reviewer	Date	03-0	04-98
Audited b	y:		Date	97-7-minned	
Audited b	y:		Date	_	
	Signature	Printed Name/Title			
	TO BE COM	PLETED BY CEAT			
Data	•	Date Entered: Date Reviewed	i:		
Date	COOK OF CEASE.	Common Account of the Common o			
	Entered by:				
	Reviewed by:				
	Signature	Printed Name/Title			

In Reference To Case <u>25969</u> SDG <u>FFR76</u> ESAT File No. <u>O-1886</u>

## Contract Laboratory Program REGIONAL/LABORATORY COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

#### Telephone Record Log

Date of Call:	<u>March 2, 1998</u>
Laboratory Name:	CLAYTN
Lab Contact:	Kelly Kolb
Region:	6
Regional Contact:	Michael J. Fertitta - ESAT
Call initiated by:	Laboratory X Region

In reference to data for the Pest/PCB fraction:

#### Summary of Questions/Issues:

The laboratory did not submit GC/MS confirmation documents for AR1260 in sample FF-R81, although the reviewer calculated sufficient concentration.

#### Resolution:

Ms. Kolb will ask the Pest/PCB analyst to verify whether confirmation was performed and will call back.

Muhail Featilla 03/02/98
Signature Date

Distribution: (1) Lab Copy, (2) Region Copy, (3) ESAT Copy

In Reference To
Case 25969 SDG FFR76
ESAT File No. 0-1886
Page 1 of 2 Pages

## Contract Laboratory Program REGIONAL/LABORATORY COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

#### FAX Record Log

Date of FAX:	March 5, 1998	
Laboratory Name:	CLAYTN	
Lab Contact:	Kelly Kolb	
Region:	6	
Regional Contact:	Mahmoud El-Fekv - I	<u>EPA</u>
ESAT Reviewer:	Michael J. Fertitta	- ESAT
FAX initiated by:	Laboratory	X Region

In reference to data for the following fractions:

CSF Deliverables Pest/PCB

Summary of Questions/Issues:

#### A. CSF Deliverables

The airbill number mentioned in the SDG narrative (#2423938635, page 1a) does not agree with the number listed on the original airbill (#2423938436, page 1735) or the number on Forms DC-1 (pages 1749-1750). Please clarify.

#### B. Pest/PCB

- 1. As discussed by phone, GC/MS confirmation documents were not submitted for AR1260 in sample FF-R81, although the reviewer calculated sufficient concentration. Thank you for your prompt FAX containing the documents in question. At this time, please submit these original pages 1040A and 1040B, but please also resubmit the Form 1 for sample FF-R81 (page 1029) with a "C" flag added to the AR1260 result.
- 2. Dilutions did not seem to be necessary for samples FF-R85 and FF-R86 based on the quantitation reports. Please explain why these two samples were diluted.

NOTE: Any laboratory resubmission should be submitted either as an addendum to the original CSF with a revised Form DC-2 or submitted as a new CSF with a new Form DC-2 (OLM03.0, p. B-22), except those containing only replacement pages. Custody seals are required for all CSF resubmission shipments.

Page 19 of 20

In Reference To
Case <u>25969</u> SDG <u>FFR76</u>
ESAT File No. <u>O-1886</u>
Page <u>2</u> of <u>2</u> Pages

Please respond to the above items. Region 6 resubmissions may be included with CCS response or sent separately within 7 days to:

Mr. Mahmoud El-Feky
U.S. EPA Region 6 Laboratory
10625 Fallstone Road
Houston, TX 77099

If you have any questions, please contact me at (281) 983-2128.

77. Elfekg 03/05/98
Signature Date

Distribution: (1) Lab Copy, (2) Region Copy, (3) ESAT Copy

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Contract: 68-D5-0005 FFR76

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract

.....

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58073-001

Sample wt/vol: 5.00 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: B9053

T --- 1 . (

-- (9/....)

.

% Moisture: not dec. 17

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

Date Analyzed: 1/19/98

17/30

GC Column:DB-624

ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume:0

(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume:0

(uL)

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

74-87-3Chloromethane	12.	77
74-83-9Bromomethane		$\frac{U}{U}$
75-01-4Vinyl Chloride		<del>U</del>
75-00-3Chloroethane		<del>U</del>
75-09-2Methylene Chloride	6.	JB
67-64-1Acetone	$-\left  \frac{1}{\sqrt{74}} \right $	B
75-15-0Carbon Disulfide	2.	JB
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene		<del>U 3B</del>
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane		<del>Ŭ</del>
540-59-01,2-Dichloroethene (total)		Ū
67-66-3Chloroform		<del>Ŭ</del>
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane		<del>Ŭ</del>
78-93-32-Butanone	4.	JB
71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane	12.	<del>ប                                    </del>
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride		Ū
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane		Ū
78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane	12.	Ū
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene		Ū
79-01-6Trichloroethene		Ū
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane	12.	Ū
79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane	12.	Ū
71-43-2Benzene		Ū
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		Ū
75-25-2Bromoform		U
108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone		Ū
591-78-62-Hexanone		Ū
127-18-4Tetrachloroethene		Ū
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	12.	U
108-88-3Toluene	12.	U
108-90-7Chlorobenzene		Ū
100-41-4Ethylbenzene	12.	Ū
100-42-5Styrene	12.	Ū
1330-20-7Xylene (total)	12.	Ū

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

FFR81

Lab Code: CLAYTN Case No.: 25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58073-002

Sample wt/vol: 5.00 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: B9054

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98 -

% Moisture: not dec. 37

Date Analyzed: 1/19/98/

GC Column:DB-624 ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume:0

(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume:0

(uL)

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

	1	·
74-87-3Chloromethane	$\sqrt{16}$ .	U
74-83-9Bromomethane	16.	( <del>11</del>
75-01-4Vinyl Chloride	16.	Ū
75-00-3Chloroethane	16.	
75-09-2Methylene Chloride	/ 3.	JB
67-64-1Acetone	√86.	$\frac{B}{B}$
75-15-0Carbon Disulfide	16.	Ū
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene	16.	Ū
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane	16.	Ū
540-59-01,2-Dichloroethene (total)	16,	Ū
67-66-3Chloroform	16.	Ū
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane	16.	Ū
78-93-32-Butanone	7.	JB
71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane	16.	U
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride	16.	Ū
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane	16.	Ū
78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane	16.	Ū
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	16.	Ū
79-01-6Trichloroethene	16.	U
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane	16.	Ū
79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane	16.	U
71-43-2Benzene	16.	Ū
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	16.	Ū
75-25-2Bromoform	16.	Ū
108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone	16.	Ū
591-78-62-Hexanone	16.	Ū
127-18-4Tetrachloroethene	16.	Ū
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	16.	Ū
108-88-3Toluene	16.	Ū
108-90-7Chlorobenzene	16.	Ū
100-41-4Ethylbenzene	16.	Ū
100-42-5Styrene	16.	Ū
1330-20-7Xylene (total)	16.	Ū
-		1

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract:68-D5-0005 FFR82

Lab Code: CLAYTN Case No.: 25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58073-003

Sample wt/vol: 5.00 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: B9055

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: not dec. 38

Soil Extract Volume:0

Date Analyzed: 1/19/98

GC Column: DB-624

ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: 0

(uL)

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

74-87-3-----Chloromethane 74-83-9-----Bromomethane 75-01-4-----Vinyl Chloride 16. U 16. U 75-00-3-----Chloroethane 16. U 75-09-2-----Methylene Chloride 4. JB 82. 16. U 16. U 16. Ū 16. Ū  $\frac{\overline{16.}}{\overline{16.}} | \frac{\overline{U}}{\overline{U}}$ 107-06-2----1,2-Dichloroethane 9. 78-93-3----2-Butanone JB 71-55-6----1,1,1-Trichloroethane 16. 56-23-5----Carbon Tetrachloride 16. U 75-27-4----Bromodichloromethane 16. U 78-87-5----1,2-Dichloropropane 16. U 10061-01-5----cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 79-01-6-----Trichloroethene 16. U 16. U 124-48-1------Dibromochloromethane 79-00-5-----1,1,2-Trichloroethane 16. U 16. U 16. U 71-43-2----Benzene 10061-02-6----trans-1,3-Dichloropropene 16. 16. 75-25-2-----Bromoform 16. 108-10-1----4-Methyl-2-Pentanone 591-78-6----2-Hexanone  $\begin{array}{c|c}
\hline
16. & \overline{U} \\
\hline
16. & \overline{U} \\
\hline
16. & \overline{U}
\end{array}$ 127-18-4----Tetrachloroethene 79-34-5----1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 108-88-3-----Toluene 16. U 108-90-7-----Chlorobenzene 16. U 100-41-4----Ethylbenzene 16. U 100-42-5-----Styrene 16. U 1330-20-7-----Xylene (total) 16.

FORM I VOA

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

FFR83

Lab Code: CLAYTN Case No.: 25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58073-004

Sample wt/vol: 5.00 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: B9144

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: not dec. 25

Date Analyzed: 1/22/98

GC Column:DB-624 ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume:0 (uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume:0

(uL)

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

	<u> </u>	
74-87-3Chloromethane	$\sqrt{13}$ .	U
74-83-9Bromomethane	13.	<del>Ŭ                                   </del>
75-01-4Vinyl Chloride	$=$ $\frac{13}{13}$ .	<u> </u>
75-00-3Chloroethane	$-\frac{13}{\sqrt{13}}$	<del>ប</del>
75-09-2Methylene Chloride	$\sqrt{\frac{13}{7}}$	JB
67-64-1Acetone	-\ <del></del>	JB
75-15-0Carbon Disulfide	13.	<u> </u>
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene	$-\frac{13}{13}$	<u> </u>
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane	$-\frac{13.}{13.}$	Ü
540-59-01,2-Dichloroethene (total)	$-\frac{13.}{13.}$	Ü
67-66-3Chloroform	$\frac{13}{13}$	Ü
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane	$-\frac{13.}{13.}$	U
78-93-32-Butanone	$\frac{13.}{13.}$	TI
71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane	$\frac{13.1}{13.1}$	Ü
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride	$\frac{13.}{13.}$	U
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane	$\frac{13.}{13.}$	
78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane		U
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	13.	U
79-01-6Trichloroethene	13.	U
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane	13.	Ŭ
	13.	U
79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane	13.	U
71-43-2Benzene 10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	13.	U
	13.	U
75-25-2Bromoform	13.	U
108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone	13.	Ū .
591-78-62-Hexanone	13.	U
127-18-4Tetrachloroethene	13.	Ū
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	13.	Ū
108-88-3Toluene	13.	Ū
108-90-7Chlorobenzene	13.	Ū
100-41-4Ethylbenzene	13.	U
100-42-5Styrene	13.	Ū
1330-20-7Xylene (total)	13.	Ū

FORM I VOA

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract:68-D5-0005 FFR85

SDG No.:FFR76

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969 SAS No.:

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58073-005

Sample wt/vol: 5.00 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: B9042

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: not dec. 30

Date Analyzed: 1/16/98

GC Column: DB-624 ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume:0

(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume:0

(uL)

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

74-87-3Chloromethane	14.	U
74-83-9Bromomethane	14.	<del>Ŭ</del>
75-01-4Vinyl Chloride	14.	Ŭ
75-00-3Chloroethane	14.	Ü
75-09-2Methylene Chloride	4.	JB
67-64-1Acetone	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{4}}$	JB
75-15-0Carbon Disulfide	14.	U
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene	14.	Ū
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane	14.	Ū
540-59-01,2-Dichloroethene (total)	14.	Ū
67-66-3Chloroform	14.	Ü
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane	14.	Ū
78-93-32-Butanone	14.	Ū
71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane	14.	Ū
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride	14.	Ū
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane	14.	Ū
78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane	14.	Ū
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	14.	U
79-01-6Trichloroethene	14.	U
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane	14.	Ū
79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane	14.	U
71-43-2Benzene	14.	Ū
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	14.	Ū
75-25-2Bromoform	14.	Ū
108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone	14.	Ū
591-78-62-Hexanone	14.	Ū
127-18-4Tetrachloroethene	14.	Ū
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	14.	Ū
108-88-3Toluene	14.	Ū
108-90-7Chlorobenzene	14.	Ū
100-41-4Ethylbenzene	14.	Ū
100-42-5Styrene	14.	Ū
1330-20-7Xylene (total)	14.	Ū
		***************************************

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

FFR86

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969 SAS No.: SDG No.:FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58073-006

Sample wt/vol: 5.00 (g/ml) G Lab File ID: B9043

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: not dec. 33

Date Analyzed: 1/16/98

GC Column: DB-624 ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume:0 (uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume:0

(uL)

CAS NO. COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

	1	·
74-87-3Chloromethane	15.	U
74-83-9Bromomethane	15.	Ù
75-01-4Vinyl Chloride	15.	Ū
75-00-3Chloroethane	15.	
75-09-2Methylene Chloride	4.	JB
67-64-1Acetone	6.	JB
75-15-0Carbon Disulfide	15.	U
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene	15.	<del>1</del>
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane	15.	<del>ŭ</del>
540-59-01,2-Dichloroethene (total)		Ĭ
67-66-3Chloroform		Ü
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane		Ŭ
78-93-32-Butanone	15.	$\overline{\mathbf{u}}$
71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane	15.	<del>Ŭ</del>
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride	15.	Ü
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane	15.	Ü
78-87-51, 2-Dichloropropane		Ü
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	15.	Ü
79-01-6Trichloroethene	15.	Ü
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane	15.	Ü
79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane	15.	<del>U</del> —
71-43-2Benzene	15.	<del>u</del> —
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	15.	Ü.
75-25-2Bromoform	15.	<u>Ü</u>
108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone	15.	Ü
591-78-62-Hexanone	15.	Ŭ
127-18-4Tetrachloroethene	15.	<del>Ŭ</del>
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	15.	<del>U</del>
108-88-3Toluene	15:	Ŭ
108-90-7Chlorobenzene	15.	<del></del>
100-41-4Ethylbenzene	15.	<del>U</del>
100-42-5Styrene	15:	<del>U</del>
1330-20-7Xylene (total)	15.	<del>11</del>
1330 Zo / My Lone ( books /		
	1	

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR87 Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY

SDG No.:FFR76

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969

SAS No.:

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58073-007

Sample wt/vol:

5.00 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: B9044

Level: (low/med) LOW

% Moisture: not dec.

Date Received: 1/15/98

GC Column: DB-624

ID: 0.53 (mm)

Date Analyzed: 1/16/98

Soil Extract Volume:0

(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume: 0

Dilution Factor:

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

(uL)

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

75-01-4	74-87-3Chloromethane		U
15.   U   JB   JB   JB   JB   JB   JB   JB	74-83-9Bromomethane	15.	Ū
TS-09-2		15.	U
15		15.	Ū
3		3.	JB
75-15-0		5.	
T5-34-31,1-Dichloroethane		15.	
15.   U   15.		15.	Ū
15.   U   17.   U   U   17.   U   U   17.   U   U   17.   U   U   U   U   U   U   U		15.	Ū
107-06-2	540-59-01,2-Dichloroethene (total)	15.	Ū
15.   U   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.   17.		15.	Ū
171-55-6		15.	U
15.   U   U   U   U   U   U   U   U   U		15.	Ū
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane 78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane 15. U 10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene 15. U 79-01-6Trichloroethene 15. U 124-48-1Dibromochloromethane 179-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane 179-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane 179-00-5Benzene 179-00-6Benzene 179-00-5Benzene 179-00-5Benzene 179-00-6		15.	Ū
15.   U   15.		15.	Ū
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene   15. U   179-01-6Trichloroethene   15. U   179-01-6Trichloroethene   15. U   179-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane   15. U   171-43-2Benzene   15. U   171-43-2Benzene   15. U   175-25-2Bromoform   15. U   175-25-2Bromoform   15. U   175-25-2Bromoform   15. U   175-25-2Bromoform   15. U   175-25-2	75-27-4Bromodichloromethane	15.	U
15.   U   124-48-1Trichloroethene   15.   U   124-48-1Dibromochloromethane   15.   U   179-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane   15.   U   171-43-2Benzene   15.   U   175-25-2Bromoform   15.   U   175-25-2	78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane	15.	Ū
15.   U   124-48-1Trichloroethene   15.   U   124-48-1Dibromochloromethane   15.   U   179-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane   15.   U   171-43-2Benzene   15.   U   175-25-2Bromoform   15.   U   175-25-2	10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	15.	Ū
Type		15.	Ū
15. U   17.43-2		15.	Ū
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane		Ū
15. U   15.		15.	Ū
15. U   15. U   16.   16.   17.   17.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.   18.	10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	15.	Ū
391-78-62-Hexanone       15. U         27-18-4Tetrachloroethene       15. U         29-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane       15. U         108-88-3Toluene       15. U         108-90-7Chlorobenzene       15. U         100-41-4Ethylbenzene       15. U         100-42-5Styrene       15. U	75-25-2Bromoform	15.	Ū
15.   U   15.   U   179-34-5	08-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone	15.	Ū
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane       15.       U         108-88-3Toluene       15.       U         108-90-7Chlorobenzene       15.       U         100-41-4Ethylbenzene       15.       U         100-42-5Styrene       15.       U		15,	Ū
108-88-3Toluene       15.       U         108-90-7Chlorobenzene       15.       U         100-41-4Ethylbenzene       15.       U         100-42-5Styrene       15.       U		15.	Ū
.08-88-3Toluene       15. U         .08-90-7Chlorobenzene       15. U         .00-41-4Ethylbenzene       15. U         .00-42-5Styrene       15. U	9-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	15.	Ū
.00-41-4Ethylbenzene       15.       U         .00-42-5Styrene       15.       U	.08-88-3Toluene	15.	Ū
.00-42-5Styrene 15. U	.08-90-7Chlorobenzene	15.	Ū
.00-42-5Styrene 15. U	.00-41-4Ethylbenzene		Ū
			•
	330-20-7Xylene (total)	15.	Ü

FORM I VOA

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

FFR91

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.: FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58073-008

Sample wt/vol: 5.00 (g/ml) G

COMPOUND

Lab File ID: B9045

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: not dec. 26

Date Analyzed: 1/17/98

GC Column:DB-624 ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume: 0 (uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume:0

(uL)

CAS NO.

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

	:	***************************************
74-87-3Chloromethane	14.	U
74-83-9Bromomethane	$\frac{1}{14}$ .	l <del>ŭ</del>
75-01-4Vinyl Chloride	$\frac{1}{14}$ .	<del>Ŭ</del>
75-00-3Chloroethane	14.	<del>U</del>
75-09-2Methylene Chloride	2.	JB
67-64-1Acetone	6.	JB
75-15-0Carbon Disulfide	14.	U 3B
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene	14.	$\overline{\mathbf{u}}$
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane	14.	U U
540-59-01,2-Dichloroethene (total)	$-\frac{14}{14}$	<del>U</del>
67-66-3Chloroform	14.	U U
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane	$-\frac{14}{14}$	U
78-93-32-Butanone	$-\frac{14\cdot}{14\cdot}$	U
71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane	$-\frac{14}{14}$	<del>U</del>
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride		
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane	14.	U
78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane	14.	U
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	14.	U
79-01-6Trichloroethene	14.	U
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane	14.	U
	14.	U
79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane	14.	U
71-43-2Benzene	14.	U
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	14.	Ū
75-25-2Bromoform	14.	U
108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone	14.	Ū
591-78-62-Hexanone	14.	Ū
127-18-4Tetrachloroethene	14.	U
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	14.	Ū
108-88-3Toluene	14.	Ū
108-90-7Chlorobenzene	14.	Ū
100-41-4Ethylbenzene	14.	Ū
100-42-5Styrene	14.	Ū
1330-20-7Xylene (total)	14.	Ū
	. 1	

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR92

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY

Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code: CLAYTN Case No.: 25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.: FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58073-009

Sample wt/vol: 5.00 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: B9046

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: not dec. 34

Date Analyzed: 1/17/98

GC Column:DB-624 ID: 0.53 (mm)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Soil Extract Volume:0

(uL)

Soil Aliquot Volume:0

(uL)

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

74-87-3Chloromethane	/15.	U
74-83-9Bromomethane	15.	$\frac{0}{U}$
75-01-4Vinyl Chloride	15.	$\overline{\overline{U}}$
75-00-3Chloroethane	$-\frac{15}{15}$ .	<u> </u>
75-09-2Methylene Chloride	$\frac{13}{\sqrt{3}}$	JB
67-64-1Acetone	$\sqrt{\frac{3}{10}}$	JB JB
75-15-0Carbon Disulfide	15.	U JB
75-35-41,1-Dichloroethene	$-\frac{13}{15}$ .	U U
75-34-31,1-Dichloroethane	$\frac{1}{15}$	T U
540-59-01,2-Dichloroethene (total)	15.	$\frac{\sigma}{\sigma}$
67-66-3Chloroform	15:	<del>0</del>
107-06-21,2-Dichloroethane	15.	$\frac{\ddot{\mathbf{u}}}{\mathbf{u}}$
78-93-32-Butanone	$-\frac{13\cdot}{15\cdot}$	\ <del>U</del>
71-55-61,1,1-Trichloroethane	$-\frac{15}{15}$	<del>U</del>
56-23-5Carbon Tetrachloride	$-\frac{13}{15}$ .	<u> </u>
75-27-4Bromodichloromethane	$-\frac{15}{15}$ .	U ·
78-87-51,2-Dichloropropane	$-\frac{15}{15}$	U
10061-01-5cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	$-\frac{15}{15}$ .	<u> </u>
79-01-6Trichloroethene	$-\frac{15}{15}$ .	
124-48-1Dibromochloromethane	$-\frac{15}{15}$ .	Ŭ U
79-00-51,1,2-Trichloroethane	15.	<u> </u>
71-43-2Benzene	$-\frac{15\cdot}{15\cdot}$	U
10061-02-6trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	$-\frac{15}{15}$ .	U
75-25-2Bromoform	$-\frac{15}{15}$	U
108-10-14-Methyl-2-Pentanone	$-\frac{15.}{15.}$	U ·
591-78-62-Hexanone		
127-18-4Tetrachloroethene	15.	<u>U</u>
79-34-51,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	15.	U
	15.	U
108-88-3Toluene	15.	U
108-90-7Chlorobenzene	15.	Ü
100-41-4Ethylbenzene	15.	U
100-42-5Styrene	15.	U
1330-20-7Xylene (total)	15.	U

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

FFR76

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58073-001

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml) G Lab File ID: G1951 /

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98 /

% Moisture: 15 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 1/19/98 /

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/22/98 /

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0 /

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y / pH: 8.1

CAS NO. COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or uġ/Kg) UG/KG

		<del></del>
108-95-2Phenol	390.	U
111-44-4bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	390.	<del>U</del>
95-57-82-Chlorophenol	390.	U
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene	390.	<del>U</del>
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene	390.	<u> </u>
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene	390.	<u> </u>
95-48-72-Methylphenol	390.	<u> </u>
108-60-12,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	390.	<u> </u>
106-44-54-Methylphenol	390.	U U
621-64-7N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	390.	<u> </u>
67-72-1Hexachloroethane	390.	<u> </u>
98-95-3Nitrobenzene	390.	U U
78-59-1Isophorone	390.	Ū
88-75-52-Nitrophenol	390.	U
105-67-92,4-Dimethylphenol	390.	U
111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	390.	U
120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol	390.	U
120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	390.	U
91-20-3Naphthalene		U
106-47-84-Chloroaniline	390.	<del>U</del>
87-68-3Hexachlorobutadiene	390.	Ü
59-50-74-Chloro-3-methylphenol	390.	<del>U</del> —
91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene	390.	Ü
77-47-4Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	390.	U
88-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol	390.	Ü
95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol	980.	<u>U</u>
91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene	390.	<del>U</del>
88-74-42-Nitroaniline	980.	<del>-</del>
131-11-3Dimethylphthalate	390.	U
208-96-8Acenaphthylene	390.	<del>U</del> —
606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene	390.	U
99-09-23-Nitroaniline	980.	U
83-32-9Acenaphthene	390.	U
os se s Acenaphienene	390.	<u> </u>

FORM I SV-1

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Contract:68-D5-0005

FFR76

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.: FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58073-001

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: G1951

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

Date Extracted: 1/19/98

% Moisture: 15 decanted: (Y/N) N

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/22/98

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor:

1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y

pH: 8.1

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO.		g/L or ug/		2
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol		980.	U
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol		980.	Ū
	Dibenzofuran		390.	Ū
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene		390.	Ū
84-66-2	Diethylphthalate		21.	J
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl-pheny	lether	390.	Ū
86-73-7			390.	Ū
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline		980.	Ū
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-2-methyl	phenol	980.	Ū
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylami	ne (1)	390.	Ū
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl-phenyl	ether	390.	Ū
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene		390.	Ū
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol		980.	Ū
85-01-8	Phenanthrene		27.	J
120-12-7			390.	Ū
86-74-8			390.	Ū
84-74-2	Di-n-butylphthalate		20.	J
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	***************************************	390.	Ū
129-00-0	Pyrene		390.	Ū
85-68-7	Butylbenzylphthalate		390.	Ū
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidi	ne	390.	Ū.
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene		390.	Ū
218-01-9	Chrysene		/390.	Ū
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phtl	nalate	√ 53.	JB
117-84-0	Di-n-octylphthalate		390.	Ū
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	-	390.	Ū
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene		20.	J
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene		390.	Ū
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyre	ne	390.	Ū
53-70-3	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	9	390.	<del>Ŭ</del>
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		390.	<del>Ŭ</del>

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

FORM I SV-2

OLM03.0

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract:68-D5-0005

FFR81

Lab Code: CLAYTN Case No.: 25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.: FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58073-002

Sample wt/vol:

30.0 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: G1952 /

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98 /

% Moisture: 36 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Extracted: 1/19/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/22/98 /

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0 /

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y

pH: 8.3

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

108-95-2-----Phenol 111-44-4-----bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether 31 520. 520. 520. Ū 52<u>0</u>. U <u>520.</u> Ū <u>520.</u> Ū <u>520.</u> Ū <u>520.</u> 621-64-7----N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine 520. Ū <u>520.</u> 67-72-1-----Hexachloroethane 98-95-3-----Nitrobenzene 520. Ū 78-59-1------Isophorone 88-75-5----2-Nitrophenol 520. II 520. Ū 105-67-9-----2,4-Dimethylphenol
111-91-1-----bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane 520. Ū 520. 120-83-2----2,4-Dichlorophenol 120-82-1----1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 520. Ū 520. 91-20-3-----Naphthalene 520. 106-47-8-----4-Chloroaniline 520. Ū 87-68-3-----Hexachlorobutadiene 520. 59-50-7----4-Chloro-3-methylphenol 520. 520. Ū 91-57-6----2-Methylnaphthalene Ū 77-47-4----Hexachlorocyclopentadiene 520. TI 88-06-2----2,4,6-Trichlorophenol 95-95-4----2,4,5-Trichlorophenol 520. Ū 1300. 91-58-7----2-Chloronaphthalene 520. Ū 88-74-4----2-Nitroaniline 1300. U 520. II 520. TT 520. Ū 1300. Ū 520.

FORM I SV-1

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR81

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code: CLAYTN Case No.: 25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58073-002

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: G1952 /

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98 /

% Moisture: 36 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Extracted: 1/19/98/

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/22/98 /

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y / pH: 8.3

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

51-28-52,4-Dinitrophenol	1300.	U
100-02-74-Nitrophenol	1300.	l <del>ŭ</del>
132-64-9Dibenzofuran	520.	Ū
121-14-22,4-Dinitrotoluene	520.	l <del>ŭ</del>
84-66-2Diethylphthalate	33.	J
7005-72-34-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	520.	U
86-73-7Fluorene	520.	Ū
100-01-64-Nitroaniline	1300.	Ū
534-52-14,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	1300.	Ū
86-30-6N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	520.	Ū
101-55-34-Bromophenyl-phenylether	520.	Ū
118-74-1Hexachlorobenzene	520.	Ū
87-86-5Pentachlorophenol	1300.	U
85-01-8Phenanthrene	290.	J
120-12-7Anthracene	44.	J
86-74-8Carbazole	50.	J
84-74-2Di-n-butylphthalate	/ 41.	J
206-44-0Fluoranthene	√ 620.	
129-00-0Pyrene	510.	J
85-68-7Butylbenzylphthalate	29.	J
91-94-13,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	520.	Ū
56-55-3Benzo(a)anthracene	220.	J
218-01-9Chrysene	/470.	J
117-81-7bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	√ 600.	В
117-84-0Di-n-octylphthalate	520.	Ū
205-99-2Benzo(b)fluoranthene	380.	J
207-08-9Benzo(k)fluoranthene	300.	J
50-32-8Benzo(a)pyrene	310.	J
193-39-5Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	360.	J
53-70-3Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	520.	Ū
191-24-2Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	420.	J

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

FORM I SV-2

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

FFR82

Lab Code: CLAYTN Case No.: 25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58073-003

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml) G Lab File ID: G1953

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: 35 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 1/19/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/22/98

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 8.7

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

Q

108-95-2			
111-44-4	108-95-2Phenol	49.	π.
95-57-8	111-44-4bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether		
S41-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene   S10.	95-57-82-Chlorophenol		
106-46-71, 4-Dichlorobenzene   510.			T
95-50-1	106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene		! <del>-</del>
95-48-72-Methylphenol	95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene	510.	
106-44-54-Methylphenol	95-48-72-Methylphenol	510.	
106-44-54-Methylphenol	108-60-12,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	510.	<del>1</del>
621-64-7N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine       510.         67-72-1	106-44-54-Methylphenol		
67-72-1	621-64-7N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine		Ū
98-95-3Nitrobenzene       510.       U         78-59-1Isophorone       510.       U         88-75-52-Nitrophenol       510.       U         105-67-92, 4-Dimethylphenol       510.       U         111-91-1	67-72-1Hexachloroethane		
78-59-1	98-95-3Nitrobenzene		
88-75-52-Nitrophenol       510.       U         105-67-92,4-Dimethylphenol       510.       U         111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane       510.       U         120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol       510.       U         120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene       510.       U         91-20-3Naphthalene       510.       U         106-47-8	78-59-1Isophorone		
105-67-92,4-Dimethylphenol   510.	88-75-52-Nitrophenol	510.	
111-91-1	105-67-92,4-Dimethylphenol	510.	
120-83-22, 4-Dichlorophenol       510.       U         120-82-11, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene       510.       U         91-20-3Naphthalene       510.       U         106-47-84-Chloroaniline       510.       U         87-68-3Hexachlorobutadiene       510.       U         59-50-74-Chloro-3-methylphenol       510.       U         91-57-6	111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane		-
120-82-11, 2, 4-Trichlorobenzene       510.         91-20-3Naphthalene       510.         106-47-84-Chloroaniline       510.         87-68-3Hexachlorobutadiene       510.         59-50-74-Chloro-3-methylphenol       510.         91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene       510.         77-47-4Hexachlorocyclopentadiene       510.         88-06-22, 4, 6-Trichlorophenol       510.         95-95-42, 4, 5-Trichlorophenol       1300.         91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene       510.         88-74-42-Nitroaniline       1300.         131-11-3Dimethylphthalate       510.         208-96-8Acenaphthylene       510.         606-20-22, 6-Dinitrotoluene       510.         99-09-23-Nitroaniline       1300.	120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol		Ū
106-47-84-Chloroaniline       510.         87-68-3Hexachlorobutadiene       510.         59-50-74-Chloro-3-methylphenol       510.         91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene       510.         77-47-4Hexachlorocyclopentadiene       510.         88-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol       510.         95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol       1300.         91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene       510.         88-74-42-Nitroaniline       1300.         131-11-3Dimethylphthalate       510.         208-96-8Acenaphthylene       510.         606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene       510.         99-09-23-Nitroaniline       1300.	120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		Ū
87-68-3       Hexachlorobutadiene       510.       U         59-50-7       4-Chloro-3-methylphenol       510.       U         91-57-6       2-Methylnaphthalene       510.       U         77-47-4       Hexachlorocyclopentadiene       510.       U         88-06-2       2,4,6-Trichlorophenol       510.       U         95-95-4       2,4,5-Trichlorophenol       1300.       U         91-58-7       2-Chloronaphthalene       510.       U         88-74-4       2-Nitroaniline       1300.       U         131-11-3       Dimethylphthalate       510.       U         208-96-8       Acenaphthylene       510.       U         606-20-2       3-Nitroaniline       1300.       U		510.	Ū · l
59-50-74-Chloro-3-methylphenol       510.       U         91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene       510.       U         77-47-4Hexachlorocyclopentadiene       510.       U         88-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol       510.       U         95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol       1300.       U         91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene       510.       U         88-74-42-Nitroaniline       1300.       U         131-11-3Dimethylphthalate       510.       U         208-96-8Acenaphthylene       510.       U         606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene       510.       U         99-09-23-Nitroaniline       1300.       U		510.	Ū
91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene       510.         77-47-4Hexachlorocyclopentadiene       510.         88-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol       510.         95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol       1300.         91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene       510.         88-74-42-Nitroaniline       1300.         131-11-3Dimethylphthalate       510.         208-96-8Acenaphthylene       510.         606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene       510.         99-09-23-Nitroaniline       1300.		510.	Ū
77-47-4			Ū
88-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol       510.       U         95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol       1300.       U         91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene       510.       U         88-74-42-Nitroaniline       1300.       U         131-11-3Dimethylphthalate       510.       U         208-96-8Acenaphthylene       510.       U         606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene       510.       U         99-09-23-Nitroaniline       1300.       U	91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene		Ū ·
95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol       1300.       U         91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene       510.       U         88-74-42-Nitroaniline       1300.       U         131-11-3Dimethylphthalate       510.       U         208-96-8Acenaphthylene       510.       U         606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene       510.       U         99-09-23-Nitroaniline       1300.       U	77-47-4Hexachlorocyclopentadiene		Ū
91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene       510.       U         88-74-42-Nitroaniline       1300.       U         131-11-3Dimethylphthalate       510.       U         208-96-8Acenaphthylene       510.       U         606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene       510.       U         99-09-23-Nitroaniline       1300.       U		510.	Ū
88-74-42-Nitroaniline       1300.       U         131-11-3Dimethylphthalate       510.       U         208-96-8Acenaphthylene       510.       U         606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene       510.       U         99-09-23-Nitroaniline       1300.       U		1300.	Ū
131-11-3Dimethylphthalate       510.         208-96-8Acenaphthylene       510.         606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene       510.         99-09-23-Nitroaniline       1300.		510.	
208-96-8Acenaphthylene       510.         606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene       510.         99-09-23-Nitroaniline       1300.		1300.	U
606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene 510. U 99-09-23-Nitroaniline 1300. U		510.	U
99-09-23-Nitroaniline 1300. U			U
			U
		1300.	Ū
83-32-9Acenaphthene 510. U	83-32-9Acenaphthene	510.	Ū

FORM I SV-1

OLM03.0

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

FFR82

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.: 25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.: FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58073-003

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: G1953

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: 35 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Extracted: 1/19/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/22/98

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor:

CAS NO.

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 8.7

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

		T
51-28-52,4-Dinitrophenol	1300.	U
100-02-74-Nitrophenol	1300.	Ū
132-64-9Dibenzofuran	510.	Ü
121-14-22,4-Dinitrotoluene	510.	Ū
84-66-2Diethylphthalate	27.	J
7005-72-34-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	510.	ਹ ਹ
86-73-7Fluorene	510.	l <del>U</del>
100-01-64-Nitroaniline	1300.	Ū
534-52-14,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	1300.	Ū
86-30-6N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	510.	Ū
101-55-34-Bromophenyl-phenylether	510.	Ū
118-74-1Hexachlorobenzene	510.	Ū
87-86-5Pentachlorophenol	1300.	Ū
85-01-8Phenanthrene	170.	J
120-12-7Anthracene	34.	J
86-74-8Carbazole	37.	J
84-74-2Di-n-butylphthalate	30.	J
206-44-0Fluoranthene	,470.	J
129-00-0Pyrene	J 410.	J
85-68-7Butylbenzylphthalate	510.	Ū
91-94-13,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	510.	Ū
56-55-3Benzo(a)anthracene	190.	J
218-01-9Chrysene	410.	J
117-81-7bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	410.	JB
117-84-0Di-n-octylphthalate	510.	Ū
205-99-2Benzo(b)fluoranthene	340.	J
207-08-9Benzo(k)fluoranthene	250.	J
50-32-8Benzo(a)pyrene	250.	J
193-39-5Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	320.	J
53-70-3Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	84.	J
191-24-2Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	√320.	<u>J</u>

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

0401

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

FFR83

Lab Code: CLAYTN Case No.: 25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58073-004

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: G1954

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: 36 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Extracted: 1/19/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/22/98

Dilution Factor: 1.0

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 9.1

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

Q

		i
108-95-2Phenol	46.	J
111-44-4bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	520.	/ <del>11                                  </del>
95-57-82-Chlorophenol	520.	<del>U</del>
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene	520.	Ū
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene	520.	Ü
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene	520.	<del>U</del>
95-48-72-Methylphenol	520.	Ü
108-60-12,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	520.	<del>Ŭ</del>
106-44-54-Methylphenol	520.	<del>-</del> 0
621-64-7N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	520.	U
67-72-1Hexachloroethane	520.	Ü
98-95-3Nitrobenzene	520.	Ū
78-59-1Isophorone	520.	<del>U</del>
88-75-52-Nitrophenol	520.	<del>0</del>
105-67-92,4-Dimethylphenol	520.	<del>U</del>
111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	520.	U
120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol	520.	U
120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	520.	U
91-20-3Naphthalene	520.	Ü
106-47-84-Chloroaniline	520.	U
87-68-3Hexachlorobutadiene	520.	Ü
59-50-74-Chloro-3-methylphenol	520.	<del>U</del>
91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene	520.	<del>U</del> —
77-47-4Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	520.	$\frac{\sigma}{\sigma}$
88-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol	520.	U
95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol	1300.	U
91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene	520.	U
88-74-42-Nitroaniline	1300.	U
131-11-3Dimethylphthalate	520.	U
208-96-8Acenaphthylene	$\frac{320.}{27.}$	
606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene	520.	J
99-09-23-Nitroaniline		U
83-32-9Acenaphthene	1300.	U
03-32-3Acenaphenene	520.	U

FORM I SV-1

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR83

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.: FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58073-004

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: G1954

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: 36 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Extracted: 1/19/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/22/98

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor:

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y

pH: 9.1

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

51-28-52,4-Dinitrophenol	1300.	IJ.
100-02-74-Nitrophenol	1300.	<del>U</del>
132-64-9Dibenzofuran	520.	<del>-</del> 1
121-14-22,4-Dinitrotoluene	520.	<del>U</del>
84-66-2Diethylphthalate	32.	J
7005-72-34-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	520.	ਹ
86-73-7Fluorene	520.	Ū
100-01-64-Nitroaniline	1300.	ĪĪ I
534-52-14,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	1300.	l <del>ŭ</del>
86-30-6N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	520.	<del>U</del>
101-55-34-Bromophenyl-phenylether	520.	<del>Ŭ                                   </del>
118-74-1Hexachlorobenzene	520.	<del>Ŭ</del>
87-86-5Pentachlorophenol	1300.	Ū
85-01-8Phenanthrene	420.	J
120-12-7Anthracene	77.	J
86-74-8Carbazole	93.	J
84-74-2Di-n-butylphthalate	1 150.	J
206-44-0Fluoranthene	1/1200.	
129-00-0Pyrene	√1000.	
85-68-7Butylbenzylphthalate	67.	. <del></del>
91-94-13,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	520.	U
56-55-3Benzo(a)anthracene	580.	
218-01-9Chrysene	1100.	
117-81-7bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	710.	В
117-84-0Di-n-octylphthalate	520.	Ū
205-99-2Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1400.	
207-08-9Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1000.	
50-32-8Benzo(a)pyrene	840.	
193-39-5Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1400.	
53-70-3Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	/ 520.	U
191-24-2Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	√ 1500.	

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

FORM I SV-2

OLM03.0

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

FFR85

Lab Code: CLAYTN Case No.: 25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.: FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58073-005

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: G1957

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: 33 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 1/19/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/22/98

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 9.2

CONCENTRATION UNITS:

CAS NO. COMPOUND

(ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG Q

***************************************	
27.	J
490.	<del>11                                  </del>
490.	<del>-</del> <del>-</del> <del>-</del> <del>-</del> -
490.	Ü
490.	$ \frac{\ddot{u}}{\ddot{u}}$
490.	<del>Ŭ                                   </del>
490.	Ŭ
490.	Ü
490.	Ū
1200.	Ū
490.	Ū
1200.	Ū
490.	Ū
490.	Ū
490.	Ū
1200.	Ū,
44.	J
	1200.

FORM I SV-1

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

FFR85

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58073-005

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: G1957

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: 33 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Extracted: 1/19/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/22/98

CAS NO.

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

COMPOUND

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 9.2

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

51-28-52,4-Dinitrophenol	1200.	U
100-02-74-Nitrophenol	1200.	<del>U</del>
132-64-9Dibenzofuran	490.	<del>Ŭ</del>
121-14-22,4-Dinitrotoluene	490.	<del>0</del>
84-66-2Diethylphthalate	40.	J
7005-72-34-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	490.	ਹ
86-73-7Fluorene	36.	J
100-01-64-Nitroaniline	1200.	Ū
534-52-14,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	1200.	Ü
86-30-6N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	490.	Ū
101-55-34-Bromophenyl-phenylether	490.	Ū
118-74-1Hexachlorobenzene	490.	Ū
87-86-5Pentachlorophenol	1,200.	Ū
85-01-8Phenanthrene	√640.	
120-12-7Anthracene	80.	J
86-74-8Carbazole	98.	J
84-74-2Di-n-butylphthalate	28.	J
206-44-0Fluoranthene	1500.	
129-00-0Pyrene	√1600.	
85-68-7Butylbenzylphthalate	490.	U
91-94-13,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	490.	Ū
56-55-3Benzo(a)anthracene	640.	
218-01-9Chrysene	1000.	•
117-81-7bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	180.	JB
117-84-0Di-n-octylphthalate	26.	J
205-99-2Benzo(b)fluoranthene	/ 810.	
207-08-9Benzo(k)fluoranthene	J 1100.	
50-32-8Benzo(a)pyrene	840.	
193-39-5Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1100.	
53-70-3Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	310.	J
191-24-2Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1500.	

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

FORM I SV-2

OLM03.0

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

FFR86

Lab Code: CLAYTN Case No.: 25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58073-006

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: G1958

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98 /

% Moisture: 40 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Extracted: 1/19/98/

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/22/98

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor:

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 8.6

CAS NO. COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

108-95-2Phenol		
111-44-4bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	78.	J
95-57-82-Chlorophenol	550.	Ü
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene	550.	Ü
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene	550.	Ü
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene	550.	Ü
95-48-72-Methylphenol	550.	Ü
108-60-12,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	550.	Ü
106-44-54-Methylphenol	550.	Ü
621-64-7N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	550.	U
67-72-1Hexachloroethane	550.	Ü
98-95-3Nitrobenzene	550.	Ū
78-59-1Isophorone	550.	U
88-75-52-Nitrophenol	550.	Ū
	550.	Ü
105-67-92,4-Dimethylphenol 111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	550.	U
120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol	550.	U
120-83-22,4-Dichiolophenol	550.	U
91-20-3Naphthalene	550.	U
106-47-84-Chloroaniline	550.	Ū
87-68-3Hexachlorobutadiene	550. 550.	U
59-50-74-Chloro-3-methylphenol		Ū
91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene	550.	U
77-47-4Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	550.	U
88-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol	550.	U
95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol	550.	Ü
	1400.	Ü
91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene	550.	U
88-74-42-Nitroaniline	1400.	Ü
131-11-3Dimethylphthalate	60.	J
208-96-8Acenaphthylene	550.	U
606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene	550.	Ü
99-09-23-Nitroaniline		U
83-32-9Acenaphthene	550.	U

FORM I SV-1

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

FFR86

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58073-006

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: G1958

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: 40 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Extracted: 1/19/98

CAS NO.

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/22/98

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

COMPOUND

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 8.6

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<b>.</b>
51-28-52,4-Dinitrophenol	1400.	U
100-02-74-Nitrophenol	1400.	, -
132-64-9Dibenzofuran	550.	, -
121-14-22,4-Dinitrotoluene	550.	Ť
84-66-2Diethylphthalate	550.	l <del>u</del>
7005-72-34-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	550.	<del>U</del>
86-73-7Fluorene	550.	Ū
100-01-64-Nitroaniline	1400.	Ū
534-52-14,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	1400.	
86-30-6N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	550.	Ū
101-55-34-Bromophenyl-phenylether	550.	Ū
118-74-1Hexachlorobenzene	550.	Ū
87-86-5Pentachlorophenol	1400.	Ū
85-01-8Phenanthrene	100.	J
120-12-7Anthracene	550.	Ū
86-74-8Carbazole	550.	Ū
84-74-2Di-n-butylphthalate	33.	J
206-44-0Fluoranthene	220.	J
129-00-0Pyrene	210.	J
85-68-7Butylbenzylphthalate	550.	Ū
91-94-13,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	550.	Ū
56-55-3Benzo(a)anthracene	110.	J
218-01-9Chrysene	/ 170.	J
117-81-7bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	√ 280.	JB
117-84-0Di-n-octylphthalate	36.	J
205-99-2Benzo(b)fluoranthene	140.	J
207-08-9Benzo(k)fluoranthene	120.	J
50-32-8Benzo(a)pyrene	130.	_ <del></del>
193-39-5Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	130.	J
53-70-3Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	41.	J
191-24-2Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	180.	J

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

FORM I SV-2

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

FFR87

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58073-007

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml) G Lab File ID: G1959

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: 34 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 1/19/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/23/98

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor:

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 8.1

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

Q

108-95-2Phenol	500.	υ·
111-44-4bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	500.	Ū
95-57-82-Chlorophenol	500.	Ū
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene	500.	Ū
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene	500.	Ū
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene	500.	ا ق
95-48-72-Methylphenol	500.	Ū
108-60-12,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	500.	Ū
106-44-54-Methylphenol	500.	Ū
621-64-7N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	500.	<del>Ŭ</del>
67-72-1Hexachloroethane	500.	Ŭ
98-95-3Nitrobenzene	500.	<del>ប៊                                   </del>
78-59-1Isophorone	500.	ا ن
88-75-52-Nitrophenol	500.	<del>Ŭ</del>
105-67-92,4-Dimethylphenol	500.	<del>-</del> <del>-</del> <del>-</del> <del>-</del> <del>-</del> <del>-</del> -
111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	500.	<del>0</del>
120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol	500.	<del>0</del>
120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	500.	Ŭ
91-20-3Naphthalene	500.	<del>Ŭ</del>
106-47-84-Chloroaniline	500.	<u> </u>
87-68-3Hexachlorobutadiene	500.	Ŭ
59-50-74-Chloro-3-methylphenol	500.	Ŭ
91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene	500.	Ū
77-47-4Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	500.	Ŭ
38-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol	500.	Ū
95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol	1200.	Ŭ
91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene	500.	Ŭ
88-74-42-Nitroaniline	1200.	Ŭ
131-11-3Dimethylphthalate	500.	Ŭ
208-96-8Acenaphthylene	500 -30.	JII
06-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene	500.	U
99-09-23-Nitroaniline	1200.	<del>U</del>
33-32-9Acenaphthene	500.	Ü

un1/31/98

FORM I SV-1

OLM03.0

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR87

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58073-007

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: G1959

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: 34 decanted: (Y/N) N

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/23/98

Date Extracted: 1/19/98

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 8.1

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

51-28-5-----2,4-Dinitrophenol 100-02-7----4-Nitrophenol 132-64-9-----Dibenzofuran 121-14-2----2,4-Dinitrotoluene 84-66-2-----Diethylphthalate 1200. 1200. U 500. Ū 500. Ū 500. Ū 500. 7005-72-3----4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether 500. 1200. 1200. 500. 86-73-7-----Fluorene Ū 100-01-6----4-Nitroaniline 534-52-1----4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol 86-30-6---N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1) 101-55-3----4-Bromophenyl-phenylether Ū Ū 500. 118-74-1----Hexachlorobenzene 500. 87-86-5-----Pentachlorophenol 1200. 85-01-8------Phenanthrene 120-12-7-----Anthracene 86-74-8------Carbazole 500. 500. Ū 500. Ū 500. Ū 500. Ū 500. 129-00-0-----Pyrene Ū 85-68-7-----Butylbenzylphthalate 91-94-1-----3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine 500. U 500. U 500. U 56-55-3-----Benzo(a)anthracene 218-01-9-----Chrysene 117-81-7----bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate 110. JB 117-84-0-----Di-n-octylphthalate 500. Ū 205-99-2-----Benzo(b)fluoranthene 207-08-9-----Benzo(k)fluoranthene 50-32-8-------Benzo(a)pyrene

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

193-39-5-----Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene 53-70-3-----Dibenz(a,h)anthracene

191-24-2----Benzo(g,h,i)perylene

0674

OLM03.0

500. U 500. U 500. U

500. U 500. U

500. U

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

FFR91

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58073-008

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml) G Lab File ID: G1960

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: 29 decanted: (Y/N) N Date Extracted: 1/19/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/23/98

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 8.1

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

Q

108-95-2Phenol	460.	U
111-44-4bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	460.	<del>U</del>
95-57-82-Chlorophenol	460.	<del>Ŭ                                   </del>
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene	460.	l <del>ŭ</del>
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene	460.	Ū
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene	460.	Ū
95-48-72-Methylphenol	460.	Ū
108-60-12,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	460.	Ū
106-44-54-Methylphenol	460.	Ū
621-64-7N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	460.	Ū
67-72-1Hexachloroethane	460.	Ū
98-95-3Nitrobenzene	460.	Ū
78-59-1Isophorone	460.	Ū
88-75-52-Nitrophenol	460.	Ū
105-67-92,4-Dimethylphenol	460.	Ū
111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	460.	Ū
120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol	460.	Ū
120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	460.	Ū
91-20-3Naphthalene	460.	Ū
106-47-84-Chloroaniline	460.	$\overline{\mathbf{U}}$
87-68-3Hexachlorobutadiene	460.	Ū
59-50-74-Chloro-3-methylphenol	460.	Ū
91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene	460.	Ū ·
77-47-4Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	460.	Ū
88-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol	460.	Ū
95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol	1200.	Ū
91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene	460.	Ū
88-74-42-Nitroaniline	1200.	Ū
131-11-3Dimethylphthalate	460.	Ū
208-96-8Acenaphthylene	460.	Ū
606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene	460.	Ū
99-09-23-Nitroaniline	1200.	Ū
83-32-9Acenaphthene	460.	Ū

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR91

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY

Contract:68-D5-0005

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.:25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58073-008

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: G1960

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: 29 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Extracted: 1/19/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/23/98

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y

pH: 8.1

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

1200. U 1200. U 460. U 51-28-5----2,4-Dinitrophenol 100-02-7----4-Nitrophenol 132-64-9-----Dibenzofuran 121-14-2-----2,4-Dinitrotoluene 84-66-2-----Diethylphthalate 460. U 460. U 7005-72-3----4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether 460. Ū 86-73-7-----Fluorene 460. Ū 1200. 100-01-6----4-Nitroaniline Ū 534-52-1----4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol 86-30-6----N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1) 1200. Ū 460. 101-55-3----4-Bromophenyl-phenylether 460. 460. 118-74-1-----Hexachlorobenzene 87-86-5-----Pentachlorophenol 85-01-8-----Phenanthrene 120-12-7-----Anthracene 1200. 460. 460. 86-74-8-----Carbazole 460. 84-74-2----Di-n-butylphthalate 460. Ũ 460. 460. Ū 460. Ū 460. 460. 460. Ū 117-81-7-----bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate 63. 460. 460. Ū 460. Ū 460. 460. 50-32-8----Benzo(a)pyrene Ū 193-39-5----Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene Ũ 53-70-3-----Dibenz(a,h)anthracene Ū 191-24-2----Benzo(q,h,i)perylene 460.

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

0726

OLM03.0

FORM I SV-2

LASE 25969 EPA SAMPLE NO. FFR 76

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

FFR92

Lab Code: CLAYTN Case No.: 25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58073-009

Sample wt/vol:

30.0 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: G1967 /

Level:

(low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98 /

% Moisture: 34 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Extracted: 1/19/98 -

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/23/98 /

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 8.2

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

Q

108-95-2Phenol	500.	U
111-44-4bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	500.	i <u> </u>
95-57-82-Chlorophenol	500.	!
541-73-11,3-Dichlorobenzene	500.	T
106-46-71,4-Dichlorobenzene	500.	Ū
95-50-11,2-Dichlorobenzene	500.	<del>0</del>
95-48-72-Methylphenol	500.	Ū
108-60-12,2'-oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	500.	Ū
106-44-54-Methylphenol	500.	Ū
621-64-7N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	500.	Ū
67-72-1Hexachloroethane	500.	Ū
98-95-3Nitrobenzene	500.	Ū
78-59-1Isophorone	500.	Ū
88-75-52-Nitrophenol	500.	Ū
105-67-92,4-Dimethylphenol	500.	Ū
111-91-1bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	500.	Ū
120-83-22,4-Dichlorophenol	500.	Ū
120-82-11,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	500.	Ū
91-20-3Naphthalene	500.	Ū
106-47-84-Chloroaniline	500.	U
87-68-3Hexachlorobutadiene	500.	Ū.
59-50-74-Chloro-3-methylphenol	500.	U
91-57-62-Methylnaphthalene	500.	Ü
77-47-4Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	500.	Ü
88-06-22,4,6-Trichlorophenol	500.	U
95-95-42,4,5-Trichlorophenol	1200.	U
91-58-72-Chloronaphthalene	500.	U
88-74-42-Nitroaniline	1200.	Ū
131-11-3Dimethylphthalate	500.	U
208-96-8Acenaphthylene	500.	Ŭ
606-20-22,6-Dinitrotoluene	500.	U
99-09-23-Nitroaniline	1200.	U
83-32-9Acenaphthene	500.	U
	l	

FORM I SV-1

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

FFR92

Lab Code:CLAYTN Case No.: 25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.: FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID:58073-009

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml) G

Lab File ID: G1967

Level: (low/med) LOW

Date Received: 1/15/98

% Moisture: 34 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Extracted: 1/19/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 500.0 (uL) Date Analyzed: 1/23/98

Injection Volume: 2.0 (uL)

CAS NO.

COMPOUND

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N) Y pH: 8.2

Dilution Factor:

CONCENTRATION UNITS: (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

1		
51-28-52,4-Dinitrophenol	1200.	U
100-02-74-Nitrophenol	1200.	\ <del>U</del>
132-64-9Dibenzofuran	500.	<del>U</del> ——
121-14-22,4-Dinitrotoluene	500.	<del>U</del>
84-66-2Diethylphthalate	41.	J
7005-72-34-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	500.	<del>"</del>
86-73-7Fluorene	500.	<del>U                                   </del>
100-01-64-Nitroaniline	1200.	<del>                                    </del>
534-52-14,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	1200:	<del>0</del>
86-30-6N-Nitrosodiphenylamine (1)	500.	<del>U</del> ———
101-55-34-Bromophenyl-phenylether	500.	<del>0</del>
118-74-1Hexachlorobenzene	500.	<del>U</del>
87-86-5Pentachlorophenol	1200.	U
85-01-8Phenanthrene	√ 200.	J
120-12-7Anthracene	$\frac{\sqrt{200.}}{37.}$	$\frac{J}{J}$
86-74-8Carbazole	500.	<del>""</del>
84-74-2Di-n-butylphthalate	73.	J
206-44-0Fluoranthene	120.	<del></del>
129-00-0Pyrene	170.	<del>-</del> <del>J</del>
85-68-7Butylbenzylphthalate	500.	ਹ ਹ
91-94-13,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	500.	<del>U</del>
56-55-3Benzo(a)anthracene	59.	J
218-01-9Chrysene	69.	<del></del>
117-81-7bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	91.	$\frac{3}{3}$
117-84-0Di-n-octylphthalate	29.	<u>J</u>
205-99-2Benzo(b)fluoranthene	38.	<del>-</del> J
207-08-9Benzo(k)fluoranthene	47.	<del></del> j
50-32-8Benzo(a)pyrene	51.	$\frac{J}{J}$
193-39-5Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	30.	<del></del>
53-70-3Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	500.	<del>U</del> <del>U</del>
191-24-2Benzo(q,h,i)perylene	42.	J
272 272 201120\9/11/1/201/1010	42.	

(1) - Cannot be separated from Diphenylamine

Ú779

FORM I SV-2

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR76

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code: CLAYTN

Case No.25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.: FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 58073-1

Sample wt/vol:

(g/ml)G Lab File ID:

% Moisture: 15 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Received: 1/15/98

Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc)SONC

Date Extracted: 2/09/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 5000 (uL)

CAS NO. COMPOUND

30.0

Date Analyzed: 2/18/98

Injection Volume: 1.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 10.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N)Y

pH: 8.1

Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CONCENTRATION UNITS (ug/L or ug/Kg) UG/KG

0

319-84-6alpha-BHC       20.       U         319-85-7beta-BHC       20.       U         319-86-8delta-BHC       20.       U         58-89-9gamma-BHC(Lindane)       20.       U         76-44-8Heptachlor       20.       U         309-00-2Aldrin       20.       U         1024-57-3Heptachlor epoxide       20.       U         959-98-8Endosulfan I       9.4       JP         60-57-1Dieldrin       39.       U
319-86-8delta-BHC       20.       U         58-89-9gamma-BHC(Lindane)       20.       U         76-44-8Heptachlor       20.       U         309-00-2Aldrin       20.       U         1024-57-3Heptachlor epoxide       20.       U         959-98-8Endosulfan I       9.4       JP         60-57-1Dieldrin       39.       U
58-89-9gamma-BHC(Lindane)       20.       U         76-44-8Heptachlor       20.       U         309-00-2Aldrin       20.       U         1024-57-3Heptachlor epoxide       20.       U         959-98-8Endosulfan I       9.4       JP         60-57-1Dieldrin       39.       U
76-44-8Heptachlor       20.       U         309-00-2Aldrin       20.       U         1024-57-3Heptachlor epoxide       20.       U         959-98-8Endosulfan I       9.4       JP         60-57-1Dieldrin       39.       U
309-00-2Aldrin       20.       U         1024-57-3Heptachlor epoxide       20.       U         959-98-8Endosulfan I       9.4       JP         60-57-1Dieldrin       39.       U
1024-57-3Heptachlor epoxide       20.       U         959-98-8Endosulfan I       9.4       JP         60-57-1Dieldrin       39.       U
959-98-8Endosulfan I 9.4 JP 60-57-1Dieldrin 39. U
959-98-8Endosulfan I 9.4 JP 60-57-1Dieldrin 39. U
60-57-1Dieldrin 39. U
72-55-94,4'-DDE 39. U
72-20-8Endrin 1200. PE
33213-65-9Endosulfan II 130. P
72-54-84,4'-DDD 39. U
72-54-84,4'-DDD 39. U 1031-07-8Endosulfan sulfate 39. U 50-29-34,4'-DDT 39. U 72-43-5Methoxychlor 200. U
50-29-34,4'-DDT 39. U
53494-70-5Endrin ketone 280. P
7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde 39. U
5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane 20. U
5103-74-2gamma-Chlordane 100. P
3001-35-2Toxaphene 2000. U
12674-11-2Aroclor-1016 390. U
11104-28-2Aroclor-1221 790. U
11141-16-5Aroclor-1232 390. U
53469-21-9Aroclor-1242 390. U
12672-29-6Aroclor-1248 390. U
11097-69-1Aroclor-1254 390. U
11096-82-5Aroclor-1260 18000. PEC

RH02-14-98

FORM I PEST

OLM03.0

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR81

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code: CLAYTN Case No.25969 SAS No.: SDG No.: FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 58073-2

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml)G

Lab File ID:

% Moisture: 36 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Received: 1/15/98

Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc)SONC

Date Extracted: 2/09/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 5000 (uL)

Date Analyzed: 2/13/98

Injection Volume: 1.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 8.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N)Y pH: 8.3

Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CONCENTRATION UNITS (ug/L or ug/Kg)UG/KG

CAS NO.	COMPOUND	(ug/L or ug/Kg)UG/KG	Q
319-84-6		21.	Ū
319-85-7	beta-BHC	21.	Ū
319-86-8	delta-BHC	21.	Ū
58-89-9	gamma-BHC(Lindane)	21.	Ū
76-44-8		21.	Ū
309-00-2		21.	Ū
1024-57-3	Heptachlor epoxide	21.	Ū
	Endosulfan I	21.	Ū
60-57-1		41.	Ū
72-55-9		41.	Ū
72-20-8		200.	P
	Endosulfan II	7.3	
72-54-8	4,4'-DDD	41.	U
1031-07-8	Endosulfan sulfate	41.	U
50-29-3	4,4'-DDT	41.	U
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	9.2	
53494-70-5	Endrin ketone	68.	P
	Endrin aldehyde	41.	U
	alpha-Chlordane	21.	Ū
5103-74-2	gamma-Chlordane	. 15.	_ _JP
8001-35-2	Toxaphene	2100.	Ū
12674-11-2	Aroclor-1016	410.	Ū
	Aroclor-1221	840.	Ū
	Aroclor-1232	410.	Ū
	Aroclor-1242	410.	Ū
	Aroclor-1248	410.	Ū
	Aroclor-1254	410.	Ū.
11096-82-5	Aroclor-1260	2800.	

RH02-19-98

FORM I PEST

FFR82

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY

Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code: CLAYTN

Case No.25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water)SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 58073-3

(g/ml)G

Lab File ID:

Sample wt/vol: 30.0

% Moisture: 35 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Received: 1/15/98

Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc)SONC

Date Extracted: 2/09/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 5000 (uL)

COMPOUND

Injection Volume: 1.0 (uL)

CAS NO.

Date Analyzed: 2/13/98

Dilution Factor: 8.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N)Y pH: 8.7

Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CONCENTRATION UNITS (ug/L or ug/Kg)UG/KG

0

319-84-6alpha-BHC	21.	U
319-85-7beta-BHC	21.	Ū
319-86-8delta-BHC	21.	Ū
58-89-9gamma-BHC(Lindane)	21.	Ū
76-44-8Heptachlor	21.	Ū
309-00-2Aldrin	21.	Ū
1024-57-3Heptachlor epoxide	21.	Ū
959-98-8Endosulfan I	21.	Ū
60-57-1Dieldrin	17.	J
72-55-94,4'-DDE	41.	Ū
72-20-8Endrin	190.	· P
33213-65-9Endosulfan II	6.2	JP
72-54-84,4'-DDD	41.	Ū
1031-07-8Endosulfan sulfate	41.	Ū
50-29-34,4'-DDT	41.	Ū
72-43-5Methoxychlor	210.	Ū
53494-70-5Endrin ketone	69.	P
7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde	41.	Ū
5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane	21.	Ū
5103-74-2gamma-Chlordane	11.	JP
8001-35-2Toxaphene	2100.	Ū
12674-11-2Aroclor-1016	410.	Ū
11104-28-2Aroclor-1221	820.	Ū
11141-16-5Aroclor-1232	410.	Ū
53469-21-9Aroclor-1242	410.	Ū
12672-29-6Aroclor-1248	410.	Ū
11097-69-1Aroclor-1254	410.	Ū
11096-82-5Aroclor-1260	3000.	C

R1402-19-98

FORM I PEST

OLM03.0

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR83

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY

Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code: CLAYTN

Case No.25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.: FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 58073-4

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml)G

Lab File ID:

% Moisture: 36 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Received: 1/15/98

Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc) SONC

Date Extracted: 2/09/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 5000 (uL)

Date Analyzed: 2/14/98

Injection Volume: 1.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 10.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N)Y

pH: 9.1

Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CONCENTRATION UNITS CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg)UG/KG

319-84-6alpha-BHC	26.	U
319-85-7beta-BHC	26.	Ū
319-86-8delta-BHC	26.	Ū
58-89-9gamma-BHC(Lindane)	26.	Ū
76-44-8Heptachlor	26.	Ū
309-00-2Aldrin	26.	$\frac{\overline{U}}{U}$
1024-57-3Heptachlor epoxide	26.	Ū
959-98-8Endosulfan I	26.	<u>U</u>
60-57-1Dieldrin	52.	Ū
72-55-94,4'-DDE	52.	Ū
72-20-8Endrin	1200.	P
33213-65-9Endosulfan II	52.	Ū
72-54-84,4'-DDD	2.4	JР
1031-07-8Endosulfan sulfate	52.	Ū
50-29-34,4'-DDT	52.	Ū
72-43-5Methoxychlor	260.	Ū
53494-70-5Endrin ketone	560.	P
7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde	52.	Ū
5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane	26.	Ū
5103-74-2gamma-Chlordane	47.	P
8001-35-2Toxaphene	2600.	Ū
12674-11-2Aroclor-1016	520.	Ū
11104-28-2Aroclor-1221	1000.	Ū
11141-16-5Aroclor-1232	520.	Ū
53469-21-9Aroclor-1242	520.	Ū
12672-29-6Aroclor-1248	520.	Ū
11097-69-1Aroclor-1254	520.	Ū
11096-82-5Aroclor-1260	21000.	PEC

RH07-19-98

FORM I PEST

OLM03.0

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Q

FFR83DL

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code:CLAYTN

Case No.25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water)SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 58073-4DL

Lab File ID:

Sample wt/vol: 30.0

% Moisture: 36 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Received: 1/15/98

Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc)SONC

Date Extracted: 2/09/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 5000 (uL)

Date Analyzed: 2/13/98

Injection Volume: 1.0 (uL)

(g/ml)G

Dilution Factor: 100.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N)Y pH: 9.1

Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CONCENTRATION UNITS CAS NO. COMPOUND (ug/L or ug/Kg)UG/KG

} \	<del></del>	Ţ-
319-84-6alpha-BHC	260.	U
319-85-7beta-BHC	260.	Ū
319-86-8delta-BHC	260.	Ū
58-89-9gamma-BHC(Lindane)	260.	Ū
76-44-8Heptachlor	260.	Ū
309-00-2Aldrin	260.	Ū
1024-57-3Heptachlor epoxide	260.	Ū
959-98-8Endosulfan I	260.	Ū
60-57-1Dieldrin	520.	Ū
72-55-94,4'-DDE	520.	Ū
72-20-8Endrin	2300.	DP
33213-65-9Endosulfan II	76.	DJP
72-54-84,4'-DDD	520.	Ū
1031-07-8Endosulfan sulfate	520.	Ū
50-29-34,4'-DDT	520.	Ū
72-43-5Methoxychlor	2600.	Ū
53494-70-5Endrin ketone	800.	DP
7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde	520.	Ū
5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane	260.	Ū
5103-74-2gamma-Chlordane	59.	DJP
8001-35-2Toxaphene	26000.	Ū
12674-11-2Aroclor-1016	5200.	Ū
11104-28-2Aroclor-1221	10000.	Ū
11141-16-5Aroclor-1232	5200.	Ū
53469-21-9Aroclor-1242	5200.	Ū
12672-29-6Aroclor-1248	5200.	Ū
11097-69-1Aroclor-1254	5200.	Ū
\1096-82-5Aroclor-1260	35000.	DC

RH02-19-98

FORM I PEST

FFR85

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY

Contract:68-D5-0005

Lab Code: CLAYTN

Case No.25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.: FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water)SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 58073-5

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml)G

Lab File ID:

% Moisture: 33 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Received: 1/15/98

Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc)SONC

Date Extracted: 2/09/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 5000 (uL)

Date Analyzed: 2/13/98

Injection Volume: 1.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 8.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N)Y

CAS NO. COMPOUND

pH: 9.2

Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CONCENTRATION UNITS (ug/L or ug/Kg)UG/KG

319-84-6alpha-BHC       20.       U         319-85-7beta-BHC       20.       U         319-86-8delta-BHC       20.       U         58-89-9qamma-BHC(Lindane)       20.       U         76-44-8Heptachlor       20.       U         309-00-2Aldrin       20.       U         1024-57-3Heptachlor epoxide       20.       U         959-98-8Endosulfan I       20.       U         72-55-94,4'-DDE       39.       U         72-20-8Endrin       30.       JP         72-54-84,4'-DDD       39.       U         1031-07-8Endosulfan sulfate       39.       U         50-29-34,4'-DDT       39.       U         72-43-5Methoxychlor       5.1       JP         7421-93-4Endrin ketone       11.       JP         7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde       39.       U         5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane       20.       U	
319-86-8delta-BHC       20.       U         58-89-9gamma-BHC(Lindane)       20.       U         76-44-8Heptachlor       20.       U         309-00-2Aldrin       20.       U         1024-57-3Heptachlor epoxide       20.       U         959-98-8Endosulfan I       20.       U         72-55-94,4'-DDE       39.       U         72-20-8Endosulfan II       39.       U         72-54-84,4'-DDD       39.       U         1031-07-8Endosulfan sulfate       39.       U         50-29-34,4'-DDT       39.       U         72-43-5Methoxychlor       5.1       JP         53494-70-5Endrin ketone       11.       JP         7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde       39.       U         5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane       U       U	
58-89-9gamma-BHC(Lindane)       20.       U         76-44-8Heptachlor       20.       U         309-00-2Aldrin       20.       U         1024-57-3Heptachlor epoxide       20.       U         959-98-8Endosulfan I       20.       U         72-55-94,4'-DDE       39.       U         72-20-8Endrin       30.       JP         33213-65-9Endosulfan II       39.       U         72-54-84,4'-DDD       39.       U         1031-07-8Endosulfan sulfate       39.       U         50-29-34,4'-DDT       39.       U         72-43-5Methoxychlor       5.1       JP         53494-70-5Endrin ketone       11.       JP         7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde       39.       U         5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane       20.       U	
76-44-8Heptachlor       20.         309-00-2Aldrin       20.         1024-57-3Heptachlor epoxide       20.         959-98-8Endosulfan I       20.         60-57-1Dieldrin       2.2         72-55-94,4'-DDE       39.         72-20-8Endrin       30.         33213-65-9Endosulfan II       39.         72-54-84,4'-DDD       39.         1031-07-8Endosulfan sulfate       39.         50-29-34,4'-DDT       39.         72-43-5Methoxychlor       5.1         53494-70-5Endrin ketone       11.         7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde       39.         5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane       20.	
76-44-8Heptachlor       20.       U         309-00-2Aldrin       20.       U         1024-57-3Heptachlor epoxide       20.       U         959-98-8Endosulfan I       20.       U         72-55-94,4'-DDE       39.       U         72-20-8Endrin       30.       JP         33213-65-9Endosulfan II       39.       U         72-54-84,4'-DDD       39.       U         1031-07-8Endosulfan sulfate       39.       U         50-29-34,4'-DDT       39.       U         72-43-5Methoxychlor       5.1       JP         53494-70-5Endrin ketone       11.       JP         7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde       39.       U         5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane       20.       U	
1024-57-3Heptachlor epoxide       20.         959-98-8Endosulfan I       20.         72-55-94,4'-DDE       39.         72-20-8Endrin       30.         33213-65-9Endosulfan II       39.         72-54-84,4'-DDD       39.         1031-07-8Endosulfan sulfate       39.         50-29-34,4'-DDT       39.         72-43-5Methoxychlor       5.1         53494-70-5Endrin ketone       11.         7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde       39.         5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane       20.	
959-98-8Endosulfan I       20.       U         60-57-1Dieldrin       39.       U         72-55-94,4'-DDE       39.       U         72-20-8Endrin       30.       JP         33213-65-9Endosulfan II       39.       U         72-54-84,4'-DDD       39.       U         1031-07-8Endosulfan sulfate       39.       U         50-29-34,4'-DDT       39.       U         72-43-5Methoxychlor       5.1       JP         53494-70-5Endrin ketone       11.       JP         7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde       39.       U         5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane       20.       U	
959-98-8Endosulfan I       20.       U         60-57-1Dieldrin       2.2       JP         72-55-94,4'-DDE       39.       U         72-20-8Endrin       30.       JP         33213-65-9Endosulfan II       39.       U         72-54-84,4'-DDD       39.       U         1031-07-8Endosulfan sulfate       39.       U         50-29-34,4'-DDT       39.       U         72-43-5Methoxychlor       5.1       JP         53494-70-5Endrin ketone       11.       JP         7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde       39.       U         5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane       20.       U	
72-55-94,4'-DDE       39.       U         72-20-8Endrin       30.       JP         33213-65-9Endosulfan II       39.       U         72-54-84,4'-DDD       39.       U         1031-07-8Endosulfan sulfate       39.       U         50-29-34,4'-DDT       39.       U         72-43-5Methoxychlor       5.1       JP         53494-70-5Endrin ketone       11.       JP         7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde       39.       U         5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane       20.       U	
72-20-8Endrin       30.       JP         33213-65-9Endosulfan II       39.       U         72-54-84,4'-DDD       39.       U         1031-07-8Endosulfan sulfate       39.       U         50-29-34,4'-DDT       39.       U         72-43-5Methoxychlor       5.1       JP         53494-70-5Endrin ketone       11.       JP         7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde       39.       U         5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane       20.       U	
33213-65-9Endosulfan II       39.       U         72-54-84,4'-DDD       39.       U         1031-07-8Endosulfan sulfate       39.       U         50-29-34,4'-DDT       39.       U         72-43-5Methoxychlor       5.1       JP         53494-70-5Endrin ketone       11.       JP         7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde       39.       U         5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane       20.       U	
72-54-84,4'-DDD       39.       U         1031-07-8Endosulfan sulfate       39.       U         50-29-34,4'-DDT       39.       U         72-43-5Methoxychlor       5.1       JP         53494-70-5Endrin ketone       11.       JP         7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde       39.       U         5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane       20.       U	
1031-07-8Endosulfan sulfate       39.       U         50-29-34,4'-DDT       39.       U         72-43-5Methoxychlor       5.1       JP         53494-70-5Endrin ketone       11.       JP         7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde       39.       U         5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane       20.       U	
50-29-34,4'-DDT       39.       U         72-43-5Methoxychlor       5.1       JP         53494-70-5Endrin ketone       11.       JP         7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde       39.       U         5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane       20.       U	
72-43-5Methoxychlor       5.1       JP         53494-70-5Endrin ketone       11.       JP         7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde       39.       U         5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane       20.       U	
53494-70-5Endrin ketone       11.       JP         7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde       39.       U         5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane       20.       U	
7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde 39. U 5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane 20. U	
5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane 20. U	
5103-74-2gamma-Chlordane 1.5 JP	
8001-35-2Toxaphene 2000. U	
12674-11-2Aroclor-1016 390. U	
11104-28-2Aroclor-1221 800. U	
11141-16-5Aroclor-1232 390. U	
53469-21-9Aroclor-1242 390. U	
12672-29-6Aroclor-1248 390. U	
11097-69-1Aroclor-1254 390. U	
11096-82-5Aroclor-1260 420.	

RHO2-19-98

FORM I PEST

OLM03.0

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR86

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY

Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code: CLAYTN

Case No.25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.: FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 58073-6

Sample wt/vol:

Lab File ID:

% Moisture: 40 decanted: (Y/N) N

30.0

Concentrated Extract Volume: 5000 (uL)

CAS NO. COMPOUND

(g/ml)G

Date Received: 1/15/98

Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc)SONC

Date Extracted: 2/09/98 Date Analyzed: 2/13/98

Injection Volume: 1.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 8.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N)Y pH: 8.7

Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CONCENTRATION UNITS (ug/L or ug/Kg)UG/KG

Q

_		
319-84-6alpha-BHC	23.	Ū
319-85-7beta-BHC	23.	Ū
319-86-8delta-BHC	23.	Ū
58-89-9gamma-BHC(Lindane)	23.	Ū
76-44-8Heptachlor	23.	Ū
309-00-2Aldrin	23.	Ū
1024-57-3Heptachlor epoxide	23.	Ū
959-98-8Endosulfan I	23.	Ū ·
60-57-1Dieldrin	44.	Ū
72-55-94,4'-DDE	12.	J
72-20-8Endrin	40.	JP
33213-65-9Endosulfan II	44.	Ū
72-54-84,4'-DDD	44.	Ū
1031-07-8Endosulfan sulfate	44.	Ū
50-29-34,4'-DDT	44.	Ū
72-43-5Methoxychlor	230.	Ū
53494-70-5Endrin ketone	16.	JP
7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde	44.	Ū
5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane	23.	Ū
5103-74-2gamma-Chlordane .	1.1	JP
8001-35-2Toxaphene	2300.	Ū
12674-11-2Aroclor-1016	440.	Ū
11104-28-2Aroclor-1221	890.	Ū
11141-16-5Aroclor-1232	440.	Ū
53469-21-9Aroclor-1242	440.	Ū
12672-29-6Aroclor-1248	440.	Ū
11097-69-1Aroclor-1254	440.	Ū
11096-82-5Aroclor-1260	730.	

Rho7-16-48

FORM I PEST

OLM03.0

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY

Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code: CLAYTN Case No. 25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.: FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water) SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 58073-7

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml)G

Lab File ID:

% Moisture: 34 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Received: 1/15/98

Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc)SONC

Date Extracted: 2/09/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 5000 (uL)

Date Analyzed: 2/13/98

Injection Volume: 1.0 (uL)

COMPOUND

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N)Y

CAS NO.

pH: 8.1

Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CONCENTRATION UNITS (uq/L or uq/Kq)UG/KG

	3, 3, 4, 4,	~
319-84-6alpha-BHC	2.6	Ū
319-85-7beta-BHC	2.6	ਹ
319-86-8delta-BHC	2.6	Ū
58-89-9gamma-BHC(Lindane)	2.6	Ū
76-44-8Heptachlor	2.6	Ū
309-00-2Aldrin	2.6	Ū
1024-57-3Heptachlor epoxide	2.6	Ū
959-98-8Endosulfan I	2.6	Ū
60-57-1Dieldrin	1.4	JP
72-55-94,4'-DDE	18.	
72-20-8Endrin	20.	· P
33213-65-9Endosulfan II	5.0	Ū
72-54-84,4'-DDD	5.0	Ū
1031-07-8Endosulfan sulfate	5.0	Ū
50-29-34,4'-DDT	5.0	Ū
72-43-5Methoxychlor	26.	Ū
53494-70-5Endrin ketone	6.9	P
7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde	5.0	Ū
5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane	2.6	U
5103-74-2gamma-Chlordane	2.6	Ū
8001-35-2Toxaphene	260.	Ū
12674-11-2Aroclor-1016	50.	Ū
11104-28-2Aroclor-1221	100.	Ū
11141-16-5Aroclor-1232	50.	Ū
53469-21-9Aroclor-1242	50.	Ū
12672-29-6Aroclor-1248	50.	Ū
11097-69-1Aroclor-1254	50.	Ū
11096-82-5Aroclor-1260	340.	

R# 02-18-48

FORM I PEST

OLM03.0

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR91

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY Contract: 68-D5-0005

Case No.25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.: FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water)SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 58073-8

Sample wt/vol: 30.0

Lab Code:CLAYTN

(g/ml)G

Lab File ID:

% Moisture: 29 decanted: (Y/N) N

Date Received: 1/15/98

Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc)SONC

Date Extracted: 2/09/98

Injection Volume: 1.0 (uL)

Concentrated Extract Volume: 5000 (uL)

Date Analyzed: 2/16/98

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N)Y pH: 8.1

CAS NO. COMPOUND

Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CONCENTRATION UNITS (ug/L or ug/Kg)UG/KG

Q

319-84-6alpha-BHC	2.4	U
319-85-7beta-BHC	2.4	Ū
319-86-8delta-BHC	2.4	Ū
58-89-9gamma-BHC(Lindane)	2.4	Ū
76-44-8Heptachlor	2.4	Ū
309-00-2Aldrin	2.4	Ū
1024-57-3Heptachlor epoxide	2.4	Ū
959-98-8Endosulfan I	2.4	Ū
60-57-1Dieldrin	4.6	Ū
72-55-94,4'-DDE	4.6	Ū
72-20-8Endrin	4.6	Ū
33213-65-9Endosulfan II	4.6	Ū
72-54-84,4'-DDD	4.6	Ū
1031-07-8Endosulfan sulfate	4.6	Ū
50-29-34,4'-DDT	4.6	Ū
72-43-5Methoxychlor	24.	Ū
53494-70-5Endrin ketone	4.6	Ū
7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde	4.6	Ū
5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane	2.4	Ū
5103-74-2gamma-Chlordane	2.4	Ū
8001-35-2Toxaphene	240.	Ū
12674-11-2Aroclor-1016	46.	Ū
11104-28-2Aroclor-1221	94.	Ū
11141-16-5Aroclor-1232	46.	Ū
53469-21-9Aroclor-1242	46.	Ū
12672-29-6Aroclor-1248	46.	Ū
11097-69-1Aroclor-1254	46	Ū
11096-82-5Aroclor-1260	46.	Ū
		<u> </u>

R402-18-48

FORM I PEST

OLM03.0

EPA SAMPLE NO.

FFR92

Lab Name: CLAYTON LABORATORY

Contract: 68-D5-0005

Lab Code:CLAYTN

Case No.25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.:FFR76

Matrix: (soil/water)SOIL

Lab Sample ID: 58073-9

Lab File ID:

Sample wt/vol: 30.0 (g/ml)G

Date Received: 1/15/98

Extraction: (SepF/Cont/Sonc)SONC

Date Extracted: 2/09/98

Concentrated Extract Volume: 5000 (uL)

Date Analyzed: 2/16/98

Injection Volume: 1.0 (uL)

Dilution Factor: 1.0

GPC Cleanup: (Y/N)Y pH: 8.2

CAS NO. COMPOUND

% Moisture: 34 decanted: (Y/N) N

Sulfur Cleanup: (Y/N) N

CONCENTRATION UNITS

(ug/L or ug/Kg)UG/KG

5115 115.	(43/2 01 43/113/00/110	×
319-84-6alpha-BHC	2.6	Ū
319-85-7beta-BHC	2.6	<u>U</u>
319-86-8delta-BHC	2.6	Ū
58-89-9gamma-BHC(Lindane)	2.6	<u>U</u>
76-44-8Heptachlor	2.6	Ū
309-00-2Aldrin	2.6	Ū
1024-57-3Heptachlor epoxide	2.6	<u>U</u> U
959-98-8Endosulfan I	2.6	Ū
60-57-1Dieldrin	5.0	U U
72-55-94,4'-DDE	1.6	JP
72-20-8Endrin	2.3	JP
33213-65-9Endosulfan II	5.0	Ū
72-54-84,4'-DDD	5.0	Ū
1031-07-8Endosulfan sulfate	5.0	U U
50-29-34,4'-DDT	5.0	Ū
72-43-5Methoxychlor	26.	U U
53494-70-5Endrin ketone	5.0	Ū
7421-93-4Endrin aldehyde	5.0	<u>U</u> U
5103-71-9alpha-Chlordane	,2.6	Ū
5103-74-2gamma-Chlordane	2.6	Ū
8001-35-2Toxaphene	260.	<u>U</u>
12674-11-2Aroclor-1016	50.	Ū
11104-28-2Aroclor-1221	100.	Ū
11141-16-5Aroclor-1232	50.	Ū
53469-21-9Aroclor-1242	50.	Ū
12672-29-6Aroclor-1248	50.	Ū
11097-69-1Aroclor-1254	50.	Ū
11096-82-5Aroclor-1260	33.	J

RH02-18-48

FORM I PEST

OLM03.0

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	<b>A</b>	Linit	ed States	Environ	nental F	Protec	rtion Ar	1encv				Inorg	janic Traf	fic Re	port		Case N	0.				7( !
		À	ed States Contr	act Lab	oratory I	Progr	am	,,			. &	Chai	n of Cust Inorganic CL	Ody R	lecord	l		2 5	969			
1. Project Code	Acc	ount C	ode	1	gion N	1	amplii TN	Ξ.			4. Date	Shippe	d Carrier		~		6. Mat	rix iter	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7. Pre: (En		
Regional Informat	ion				ler (Na		Vewby A					24 23 138 33 3						in Column A)  1. Surface Water 2. Ground Water			in Column D) 1. HCl 2. HNO3	
Non-Superfund Program  Sampler Si  3. Purpose  Site Name  Frank T Doyle Transformer  City, State Site Spill ID  ST					pose*	Earl	IVACIION PA PA REM	M	Long Actio	FS RD BA	5. Ship AA 170 Bro	TS UWE Ken	st Albani Arrow, C	y, 5 DK.	te ( 7401	12	3. LF 4. F 5. S 6. C 7. W 0 8. C	eachate ield QC oil/Sedi oil/Sedi oil (High vaste (H nly) other (s)	iment only) ligh	3. N 4. H 5. K 6. lo 7. O	NO3 aOH 2SO4 2CR2O7 e only ther (specify a Column D) lot preserved	
CLP	رن   A	В	С	D D	ED E	<u> </u>	SI ESI AS An	alysis	<u>L</u>	O&M NPLI	) All	F	vcK Hoo		G ation	T	H b/Day/		·	J	K	-
Sample Numbers (from labels)	Matrix (from Box 6)	Low Med High	Type: Comp./ Grab	vative (from Box 7	1 20 2	Cyanide	NO <sub>2</sub> /NO <sub>3</sub> only	riuonide pH	Conduct. R		Trac	onal Sp king Nu ag Num	mber	Loc	anon cation intifier	Yea Sa	r/Time imple lection	CLP	sponding Organic Iple No.	Sampler Initials	Field QC Qualifier B = Blank S = Spil D = Duplicate R = Rinsate PE = Perform. Eval - = Not a QC Samp	ke I.
MFHM13	5	low	9195	ی	X	$\langle \chi \rangle$					64744			50		1/13/9	3 /330	FER	91	RN		
MFHM14	5	jow	41.15	6	X					6.	16475	5-7	156	50-			s 1345			RN		_
MFHM 09	5	Jow	ijub	6	X	X				6.1	6476	1 ~ ]	762	50-	03	1/13/1	\$ 1415	FER	337	RN		
MFHM 07	5	low	446	<u> </u>	X	X				6-1	6478	5-7	186	50-	07	1/13/1	9 1500	FFE	35	RN		
MFHM 08	5	100	grab	6	X	X				6-1	64791	1-7	92	50	-08	1/13/20	1515	FF	R 86	RN		
MFHM 03	5	1000	y/ih	(,	X	(X					479			50	-09	1/13/	18 1530	FF	RSI	RN		
MEHMOY	5	100	9/11	l.	1 /	( X				6-1	6280	4-80	95	50	-10	1/13/	98 1535	FFR	8.2	RN	()	
MFHM05	5	1:11	y., h	1.						6.10	2810	1-81	1	50	-11.		8 1610	1		RN		٦.
MFHL98	5	100	100	l.	1 1						2841			50-		7	18 1630	7		RN		
MEHMIO	5	l·w	areb	6	l l			1		-	6476			50-			8 too			6#		X
Shipment for Cas Complete? (YN)	e	Page	1	ample(	s) to b			r Lab	orate	ory Q		Addit	ional Sampler	Signatu	ires	-1_{			Custody :	Seal Num	ber(s)	11/12
											CHAIN	OF CU	STODY RECO							_		
Relinquished by:	tre	91	01/10	Date /	M:3	(	Recei				,		Relinquished	l by: (Si	ignature)		Date / Ti	ime	Received	d by: (Sig	nature)	
Relinguished by:	l (Signal	turė)		Date /	Time		Recei	ved b	y: (	(Signa	iture)		Relinquished	d by: (Si	ignature)	*W************************************	Date / Ti	ime	Received	d by: (Sig	nature)	REV.
Relinquished by:	(Signal	ture)		Date /	Time		Recei (Sign			abora.	tory by:		Date / T	ime	Remark	s Isci	ustody sea	al intac	t? Y/N/no	ne		A21-012-13 F
DISTRIBUTION	Gree	n Book	ion Conv				Pin	k - CI	ASS	Conv			EPA Fo	orm 9110-	-1	SEE RE	VERSE FO	OR ADD	TIONAL S	TANDARD	INSTRUCTION	15

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<b>%EF</b>		Unite	ed States I Contr	Environi act Lab	mental Pr oratory P	otection	Agenc	/			Chai	janic Ti n of Cu Inorganic	usto	dv R	ecord		Case N		596	9	
Project Code     Regional Informat		ount Co	ode		6 TNRCC						(For Inorganic CLP Analysis)  4. Date Shipped   Carrier   1-14-98   Airborne   Express					6. Matrix (Enter in Column A)			(En	servative Iter Column D)	
					u^y Jer Sigr	Ha	zeln	100	d 1)	Airbill Number 3938333  5. Ship To					2. Ground Water 2. 3. Leachate 3.			3. N	NO3 aOH		
Site Name					rpose/ F RP T D	CI PA RI RI SI	REM RD BINGRON A						ost Albany, Suite ( Arrow, OK 74012 Luck Hoover				5. Soil/Sediment 6. Oil (High only) 7. Waste (High only) 8. Other (specify in Column A)			4. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> 5. K <sub>2</sub> CR <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> 6. Ice only 7. Other (specily in Column D) N. Not preserved	
CLP Sample Numbers (from labels)	A Matrix (from Box 6)	Low		D Preser vative (from Box 7	- S S		ow I	ligh only		Regior Trackii	F nal Spe ng Nun j Numb	ecific nber		Sta Loc	G ation ation ntifier	Yea Sa Col	H b/Day/ r/Time imple lection	CLP Sam	I sponding Organic ple No.	J Sampler Initials	K Field QC Qualifier B = 6lank S = Spike D = Duplicate R = Rinsate PE = Perform. Eval. = = Not a QC Sample
MFHL 96	4	LOW		<u>5</u>	X	X			<u> </u>	647	33- 20.	734		ERC ERC		1	F168:44		374	GH	
MEHMIL	7		Grab	3	\\ \\ \\ \\ \				0-10	1047	73~	-774	4	EKI 50-		1	TE 12150 TE 10:15	1000	89	9 K	
MFWOG	5		Comp	_5	$\succeq$	X		(	0-1	64 F	29-	780		50-		गाप	X:0181	FFI	384	G.H.	
WEHWER	5	Cow		-5	X	$X_{\perp}$		- (	0	950	ĬŘ	-817		<u>50-</u>	13	0([/4/	1810:9	国	J.F.	GN	
WEHW OF	5		Grah	_5_	X	X		- {	0-1		30-	- X X	3   3	50:- 50-	13_ 14	01/14/	789 <u>a</u> 789:10		K 17	C#	-
MEHL GT	5		Grab Grah	-5		*			0-1	117 9	34-	<u>-83</u>		30- 50-	15	0/14/	919:1		070	641	
MFHI 99	3		Grah						ا <del>- ت</del> ر	628	160-	- QU		50 i	17	1 11 1	98 113	7	257	GH	32
MEHLAU	5	( \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Scab	5		X			0-1	6383	57-	- 45	3	50·	F.	6/14/	98114	7. 1	522	G+1	
Shipment for Case Complete? (Y/N)		Page	Sa	ample(	s) to be	Used I	or Lab	orator	y QC			onal Samp	oler Si	ignatur	es	<del>-, ,(</del>	С	hain of (	Custody S	eal Num	ber(s)
												TODY RE									
Relinquished by:	(Signati	ure) ]	olliy	061e /	Time 14・3(	Rec	eived l	oy: <i>(S</i>	Signatu	ure)		Relinquist	hed by	y: (Sig	ınature)		Date / T	ime	Received	by: (Sig	nature)
Relinquished by:	(Signati	ure)	<del>-  '  - </del>	ate /	Time	Rec	eived 1	ру: <i>(S</i>	Signatu	ure)		Relinquis	hed b	y: (Sig	nature)		Date / T	ime	Received	by: (Sig	nature)
Relinquished by:	(Signati	ıre)	[	Date /	Time		eived nature		oorato	ry by:		Date	/ Time	e	Remarks	s is cu	stody sea	al intact	? Y/N/nor	ne	

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United States	Environmental Protection Agency tract Laboratory Program	Inorganic Traffic Report	Case No.					
Contr	ract Laboratory Program	& Chain of Custody Record (For Inorganic CLP Analysis)	25969					
Project Code	2. Region No. Sampling Co.	4. Date Shipped Carrier 1114 98 Aic Dorwe Express	6. Matrix 7. Preservative (Enter					
Regional Information	Sampler (Name)  6A24 HAZELWOOD	Airbill Number In Column A) in						
Non-Superfund Program	Sampler Signature	2. Ground Water 2. HNO3 5. Ship To 3. Leachate 3. NaOH 4. Field QC 4. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>						
Site Name Frank J. Poyle Transform Gity, State POMCO W Site Spill ID	3. Purpose Early Action CLEM Action  Lead PA FS  A PRP REM RD  PRP RI RA  ST SI O&M  FED ESI NPLD		5. Soil/Sediment 6. Oil (High only) 7. Waste (High only) 8. Other (specify in Column D) in Column A)  5. K2CR2O7 6. Ice only 7. Other (specify in Column D) N. Not preserved					
CLP A B C Sample Matrix Conc.: Sample Numbers (from Box 6) Iabels) Other: High Grab	vative 😕 🚆 only only	F G Regional Specific Station Mo Tracking Number Location Yea or Tag Numbers Identifier Sa	H /Day/ r/Time mple ection    Corresponding   Sampler   Field QC					
MFHL95 5 Low Grat	) .XX (0-		TERIO PFR73 GH					
MFHM 10 5 low Grab	X X - - -6-	164767-768 50-64 01/11/	8 1000 FPR 89 GH					
			. As dues to					
Shipment for Case Page Scomplete? (Y/N)	ample(s) to be Used for Laboratory QC	Additional Sampler Signatures	Chain of Custody Seal Number(s)					
$\sim$		CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD						
Relinquished by (Signature)	Date / Time Received by: (Signal	ture) Relinquished by: (Signature)	Date / Time Received by: (Signature)					
Relinquished by. (Signature)	Date / Time Received by: (Signal	ture) Relinquished by: (Signature)	Date / Time Received by: (Signature)					
Relinquished by: (Signature)	Date / Time Received for Laborate (Signature)	ory by: Date / Time Remarks Is cu	stody seal intact? Y/N/none					

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### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY **REGION 6** HOUSTON BRANCH 10625 FALLSTONE RD.

HOUSTON, TEXAS 77099

#### MEMORANDUM

Date:

2-20-1998

Contract Laboratory Program Data Review

From:

Marvelyn Humphrey Alternate/ESA Alternate/ESAM RPO, 6MD-HC

To:

B. Kirchner ,6SF-RA

site: DOYLE F.J. TRANSFORMERS

Case#: 25969

SDG#:

MFHL25

The EPA Region 6 Houston Branch ESAT data review team has completed a review of the submitted Contract Laboratory Program ( CLP ) data package for the referenced site. The samples analyzed and reviewed are detailed in the attached Regional data review report.

The data package was found to be:

- Acceptable: No problems with data package. (X)
- ( ) Provisional: Data is acceptable for regional use. Problems are noted in the review report.

If you have any questions regarding the data review report, please call me at (281) 983-2140.

#### Attachments

R. Flores, Region 6 CLP/TPO

M. ElFeky, Region 6 Data Coordinator

Files (2)



#### LOCKHEED MARTIN SERVICES GROUP 10101 SOUTHWEST FREEWAY, SUITE 500 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77074

#### MEMORANDUM

DATE:

February 18, 1998

TO:

Dr. Melvin Ritter, ESAT RPO, Region VI

FROM:

Dr. Tom Chiang, ESAT Team Manager, Region VI

a CH. Un

SUBJECT:

CLP Data Review

REF:

TDF # 6-8164A, ESAT File No. I2169

ESAT Contract No. 68-D6-0005

Attached is the data review summary for Case #25969

SDG #MFHL25

Site <u>Doyle F J</u>

**Transformers** 

#### COMMENTS:

I. CONTRACTUAL ASSESSMENT OF DATA PACKAGE:

The laboratory was contractually compliant as determined by the hard copy and CCS reviews.

II. TECHNICAL/USABILITY ASSESSMENT OF DATA PACKAGE:

A total of 48 results were reviewed for this data package. The package is technically acceptable.

#### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 6

### HOUSTON BRANCH 10625 FALLSTONE ROAD HOUSTON, TEXAS 77099

#### INORGANIC REGIONAL DATA ASSESSMENT

CASE NO. 25969		SITE <u>Dovle</u>	F J Transfo	ormers						
LABORATORY AATS			LES 2							
CONTRACT # <u>68-D5-0141</u>		MATRIX <u>Wate</u>								
SDG # MFHL25			F NOT ESD)							
SOW# ILM04.0			NAME Linda							
ACCT # 8FAXJN27 SF # FAXU	JID (	COMPLETION	DATE Februa	ary 18, 199	98					
SAMPLE NO.: MFH-L25 MFH-L96										
DATA ASSESSMENT SUMMARY										
	ICP	HG	CYANIDE							
1. HOLDING TIMES 2. CALIBRATIONS 3. BLANKS 4. MATRIX SPIKES 5. DUPLICATE ANALYSIS 6. ICP QC	O O O N/A N/A	0 0 0 N/A N/A								
7. FAA QC 8. LCS 9. SAMPLE VERIFICATION 10. OTHER QC 11. OVERALL ASSESSMENT	0 0 0	N/A O O	N/A O O							

- O = Data had no problems.
- M = Data qualified because of major or minor problems.
- Z = Data unacceptable.
  N/A = Not applicable.

#### ACTION ITEMS:

### AREAS OF CONCERN:

NOTABLE PERFORMANCE: The laboratory submitted the data package to the Region seven days early.

### COMMENTS/CLARIFICATIONS REGION 6 CLP REVIEW

### Case 25969 SDG MFHL25 Site Doyle F J Transformers Lab AATS

COMMENTS: The package consisted of data for two water samples for total metals and cyanide analyses by ILM04.0. The sampler designated the samples as field QC samples but did not indicate the type of QC samples. The RSCC personnel informed the reviewer that the samples were rinsate samples. Since the samples are field QC, laboratory QC analyses were not required. The laboratory met the 35-day turnaround time requirement. Ninety-six percent of the reported results were below the CRDL's.

The data package is technically acceptable. The technical usability of all reported results is indicated in the Data Summary Table.

An Evidence Audit was conducted for the Complete Sample Delivery Group File (CSF), and the Evidence Inventory Checklist is included as part of this report.

NOTE: THE FOLLOWING REVIEW NARRATIVE ADDRESSES BOTH CONTRACTUAL ISSUES (BASED ON THE STATEMENT OF WORK) AND TECHNICAL ISSUES (BASED ON THE NATIONAL FUNCTIONAL GUIDELINES). THE ASSESSMENT MADE FOR EACH QC PARAMETER IS SOLELY BASED ON THE TECHNICAL DATA USABILITY, WHICH MAY NOT NECESSARILY BE AFFECTED BY CONTRACTUAL PROBLEMS.

- 1. Holding Times: Acceptable. Contractual and technical holding times and sample preservation criteria were met.
- 2. Calibrations: Acceptable. All calibrations met contractual requirements. The CRDL standard results indicated that instrument performance near the CRDL's was acceptable.
- 3. Blanks: Acceptable. Preparation and calibration blanks met contractual requirements although the laboratory reported 12 analytes in the blanks. Preparation blank concentrations affected the following results above the CRDL's as indicated.
  - •Zinc in sample MFH-L25 is considered undetected.
  - •Lead in sample MFH-L96 is considered biased high.

Rinsates: Rinsate sample MFH-L25 contained zinc above the CRDL and eight other analytes at concentrations below the CRDL's. The sodium and zinc concentrations in sample MFH-L25 were due to preparation blank concentrations of these analytes. Rinsate sample MFH-L96 contained lead at a concentration above the CRDL (2.4X) and 10 other analyte concentrations below the CRDL's. The aluminum, arsenic, calcium, and zinc concentrations in sample MFH-L96 were due to calibration or preparation blank concentrations of these

#### Case 25969 SDG MFHL25 Site Doyle F J Transformers Lab AATS

3. Blanks, continued:

analytes. ESAT does not have information identifying the samples associated with the rinsate samples, so no evaluation for potential effects can be performed.

- 4. Pre-digestion/Pre-distillation Matrix Spike Recovery: Not Applicable.
- 5. Duplicate Analysis: Not Applicable.
- 6. ICP Quality Control:

Serial Dilution: Not Applicable.

<u>Interference Check Sample:</u> Acceptable. Acceptable ICS results indicated satisfactory interelement and background correction.

<u>Coefficient of Variation:</u> Acceptable. Replicate ICP readings were consistent.

- 7. Furnace Atomic Absorption Quality Control: Not Applicable.
- 8. Laboratory Control Sample: Acceptable. Acceptable LCS results indicated satisfactory sample preparation and analysis.
- 9. Sample Verification: The reviewer detected a minor reporting error, and the laboratory was contacted for correction (see FAX Record Log).

The laboratory analyzed the two samples in this SDG on different ICP's. Therefore, the reported IDL's may be different for the same analyte.

- 10. Other QC: Not Applicable.
- 11. Overall Assessment: The data package is technically acceptable.

### INORGANIC DATA QUALIFIER DEFINITIONS

The following definitions provide brief explanations of the ESAT-Region 6 qualifiers assigned to results in the inorganic data review process.

- Undetected at the laboratory reported detection limit (IDL).
- L Reported concentration is between the IDL and the CRDL.
- J Result is estimated because of outlying quality control parameters such as matrix spike, serial dilution, FAA spike recovery, etc.
- R Result is unusable.
- F A possibility of a false negative exists.
- UC Reported concentration should be used as a raised detection limit because of apparent blank contamination.
- Actual concentration may be lower than the concentration reported.
- v Low bias. Actual concentration may be higher than the concentration reported.

Case No.: 25969

SDG. No.: MFHL25

Reviewer: L. Hoffman

Laboratory: AATS

Matrix: WATER

ug/L Units:

	FLAG _	FI	.AG	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG	COMMENTS
EPA TR #=>	MFH-L25	MFH-L96					9944
ALUMINUM	9.5 LJV	22.3 LUC	:				
YNOMITNA	3.0 U	4.6 LUC	:				
ARSENIC	3.0 U	3.0 U	4				
BARIUM	1.0 U	1.1 L					
BERYLLIUM	1.0 U	1.0 U					
CADMIUM	1.0 U	1.0 U					
CALCIUM	153 L	70.2 LUC	:				
CHROMIUM	1.5 L	1.0 U					
COBALT	1.2 L	1.0 U					
COPPER	2.0 Մ	1.0 U					
IRON	54.8 L	7.3 LJ	,				
LEAD .	2.0 Մ	7.1 J	•				
MAGNES IUM	70.0 U	17.9 L					•
MANGANESE	1.6 L	1.3 L					
MERCURY	0.10 U	0.10 U					
NICKEL	- 2.7 L	1.0 U					
POTASSIUM	33.0 U	56.1 LJ	,				
SELENIUM	5.0 U	4.0 U					
SILVER	2.0 U	1.0 U					
SODIUM	296 LUC	133 L					
THALLIUM	4.0 U	4.0 U					
VANADIUM	1.0 U	1.0 U					
ZINC	24.4 UC	11.0 LU	2				
	l						

CYANIDE

1.0 U

1.0 U

### INORGANIC/ORGANIC COMPLETE SDG FILE (CSF) INVENTORY CHECKLIST

Case No. 25969 SDG No. MFHL25 SDG Nos. To Follow	SAS No	Date R	.ec <u>02</u> /	12/98
EPA Lab ID: AATS	ORIGINALS	YES	NO	N/A
Lab Location: Broken Arrow, OK	CUSTODY SEALS			
Region: 6 Audit No.: 25969/MFHL25	Present on package?	x		
Re_Submitted CSF? Yes No X	2. Intact upon receipt?	Х		
Box No(s): 1	FORM DC-2			
COMMENTS:	Numbering scheme accurate?		x	ļ
The laboratory made a few page number errors that the reviewer	4. Are enclosed documents listed?	Х		
corrected.	5. Are listed documents enclosed?	Х		
*	FORM DC-1			
	6. Present?	x		
,	7. Complete?	х		
	8. Accurate?	х		
	CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD(s)			
	9. Signed?	x		
	10. Dated?	X		<b>†</b>
	TRAFFIC REPORT(s) PACKING LIST(s)			·
	11. Signed?	l x		
	12. Dated?	$\frac{1}{x}$		<del>                                     </del>
•	AIRBILLS/AIRBILL STICKER	<del>  ^</del>		1
	13. Present?	x		
· •	14. Signed?	X	<b></b>	1
	15. Dated?	X		1
	SAMPLE TAGS	<del>                                     </del>	<b></b>	
	16. Does DC-1 list tags as being included?	l x		
	17. Present?	$\frac{x}{x}$	<b></b>	<del> </del>
	OTHER DOCUMENTS	<del>  ^</del>		
	18. Complete?	x		
	19. Legible?	$\frac{1}{x}$		<del> </del>
	20. Original?	X		<del> </del>
	20a.If "NO", does the copy indicate where original documents are located?			х
Over for additional comments.  Audited by:	Linda Hoffman /ESAT Data Reviewer	Date	02/16	./98
Audited by:		Date	************************	
Audited by:	(p	Date	-	
Signature	Printed Name/Title		***************************************	
· TO BE COM	PLETED BY CEAT			
	ate Entered: Date Reviewed:	onne de la company de la compa	·····	
Entered by:				
Reviewed by:				
Signature	Printed Name/Title	•		

In Reference to

<u>Case 25969/SDG MFHL25</u>

Page 1 of 1 page

ESAT File No.: 12169

### Contract Laboratory Program REGIONAL/LABORATORY COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

#### FAX Record Log

Date of FAX: February 18, 1998

Laboratory Name: <u>AATS</u>

Lab Contact: Jason Ruckman

Region:

Regional Contact: Linda Hoffman (ESAT)

FAX Initiated by: Region

In reference to data for the following sample number(s):

All samples in this SDG.

### Summary of Questions/Issues:

- 1. The cooler temperature was not recorded on the case narrative (ILM04.0, Exhibit A, Task I, A-6, last paragraph of #5). Please acknowledge and note for the future.
- 2. On page 94 of the raw data, the EPA sample number should be "S0", not "S". Please correct and resubmit page 94.
- 3. On pages 125 and 126 of the cyanide raw data has an S5 standard but Form 14 (p. 42) has an S20 standard. If this discrepancy was not corrected in response to CCS, please correct and resubmit Form 14.

The EPA expects the laboratory to look into the above items and submit the data within 7 days to:

Attn: Mahmoud El-Feky - U.S. EPA

10625 Fallstone Road Houston, TX 77099

Signature

02/18/98 Date

Distribution: (1) Lab Copy, (2) Region Copy

### 1 INORGANIC ANALYSES DATA SHEET

EPA	SAMPLE	NIO
CFA	OHMETE	NO

Lab Name: AMERICAN A	NALYTICAL	Contract: 68	3-D5-0141	MFHL25
Lab Code: AATS	Case No.:	25969 SAS No.	·	SDG No.: MFHL25
Matrix (soil/water):	WATER			ID: 32431.01
Level (low/med):	LOW			ved: 01/15/98
2 Solide.	. 0_0			,

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight):  $UG/L_{\underline{\ }}$ 

1			r	·	, —
CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	С	Q	М
7440-36-0 An 7440-38-2 Ar 7440-39-3 Ba 7440-41-7 Ca 7440-43-9 Ca 7440-47-3 Ch 7440-47-3 Ch 7440-50-8 Ir 7440-50-8 Ir 7439-95-4 Ma 7439-95-4 Ma 7439-96-5 Ma 7439-97-6 Me 7440-02-0 Ni 7440-23-5 So 7440-23-5 So 7440-66-6 Zi	uminum_ntimony_senic_arium eryllium ddmium_ntomium_balt_pper_son_ead egnesium ercury_ckel_btassium elenium_ntalium_nadium_nc_sanide	9.5 3.0 3.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.53 1.5 1.2 2.0 54.8 2.0 70.0 1.6 0.10 2.7 33.0 5.0 2.0 296 4.0 1.0 24.4 1.0			

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### U.S. EPA - CLP

### INORGANIC ANALYSES DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: AMERICAN\_ANALYTICAL\_\_\_ Contract: 68-D5-0141
Lab Code: AATS\_\_ Case No.: 25969 SAS No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Matrix (soil/water): WATER Level (low/med): LOW\_

SDG No.: MFHL25 Lab Sample ID: 32431.04

Date Received: 01/15/98

% Solids:

\_\_0.0

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): UG/L

,		pt	,		
CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	С	Q	М
7429-90-5 7440-36-0 7440-38-2 7440-39-3 7440-41-7 7440-43-9 7440-47-3 7440-48-4 7440-50-8 7439-92-1 7439-95-4 7439-95-4 7439-97-6 7440-02-0 7440-09-7 7782-49-2 7440-23-5 7440-22-4 7440-66-6	Aluminum_Antimony_Arsenic_Barium_Beryllium Cadmium_Calcium_Chromium_Cobalt_Copper_Iron_Lead_Magnesium Manganese Mercury_Nickel_Potassium_Selenium_Silver_Sodium_Thallium_Vanadium_Zinc_Cyanide	22.3 4.6 3.0 1.1 1.0 1.0 70.2 1.0 1.0 7.3 7.1 17.9 1.3 0.10 1.0 56.1 4.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1			P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P

Color Before Color After	e: COLORLESS : COLORLESS	Clarity Before: Clarity After:		Texture: Artifacts:
Comments:				
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1. Project Code  Regional Informat		ount C	ode		gion No C ler (Nar	TI	pling V.R.		4. Date	4. Date Shipped Carrier 1-14-98 Airborne Express Airbill Number					6. Matrix (Enter in Column A)			servative ter Column D)
Non-Superfund P				R	ay	No.	Jb	<u>y</u>	1	423	393833	33		:		ce Water nd Water nate		CI NO3 aOH
Site Name		<del></del>		3. Pui	•	Early Ac	LEM	Lor Act	g-Term 17C	TS	st Alban	y, Soite (	<u>.</u>		6. Oil (H	Sediment ligh only)	5. K 6. ld	2SO4 2CR2O7 e only
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AFHM 07	5	10W	94b	<u>6</u>	X	X			6-16478	5 - 7	786	50-07		18 15	OU F	FR 85	RN	
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MFHMOS MFHL98	<u>5</u> 5	100	g.b	<u>(;</u>	X	X :	++	-	6-162810			50-11 50-16				FR83 FR76	RN	
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Site Name Frank J. Do City, State Leonard T	y 10 T	^аиу.∲ e Spill II	- ρ: ΜΥς D	Lead S P S	. Т	CLEI PA REM RI SI ESI	M A	ng-Term tion FS RD RA O&M NPLD	Broke	n A	st Alba. Irrow, c JCK Heo	OK			7. W 0 8. C	Oil (High only) Vaste (High nly) Other (specify or Column A)	7.0	ce only Other (specify In Column D) Not preserved
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WENWOOD	5	7	Gab		1/2	4		6-1	6286	285-	P68-	30	-14	divit	R 9:10	FR 97	GX	
MFHL97	5		Grah	5	الر ا	H		10-1	102 93	34-	835	130.	-15	01141	919:19	FFR 7		1
M=H199	5		Grah	3		7		6-	6284	(0-	9,47	50	17	11111	18 11:30		7-64	-
MEHLAU	5		Scal	5	X.			10-	6285	7-	453	50.	R	00/14/9	78114	TYRZZ	641	
Shipment for Case Complete? (Y/N)	- 1 -	Page	- 1	ample(	s) to be l	sed for	Labora	tory QC	1	Additio	nal Sample	er Signatu	res	i d	Cr	nain of Custod	Seal Num	ber(s)
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EPA Form 9110-1

SEE REVERSE FOR ADDITIONAL STANDARD INSTRUCTIONS
SEE CENERSE FOR THRPOSE CODE DESCRIPTIONS

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hipment for Case omplete? ( Y/N)	) {	Page	3 s	ample(	s) to I	be U	sed f	or L	abora	tory Q	С	A	dditi	onal Sampler	Signatu	ıres	<u> </u>		Chain of	Custody S	Seal Num	ber(s)
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### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### REGION 6 HOUSTON BRANCH 10625 FALLSTONE RD. HOUSTON, TEXAS 77099

### MEMORANDUM

Date: February 27,	1998
--------------------	------

Subject: Contract Laboratory Program Data Review

From: Marvelyn Humphrey, Aldernate WSAT RPO 6MD-HC

To: B. KIRCHNER, 6SF-RA

Site: DOYLE, FRANK J. TRANSFORMERS

Case#: 25969

SDG#: MFHL94

The EPA Region 6 Houston Branch ESAT data review team has completed a review of the submitted Contract Laboratory Program ( CLP ) data package for the referenced site. The samples analyzed and reviewed are detailed in the attached Regional data review report.

The data package was found to be:

- () Acceptable; No major problems with data package.
- (X) Provisional; Data is acceptable for Regional use.

  Problems are noted in the review report.

If you have any questions regarding the data review report, please call me at (281) 983-2146.

#### Attachments

CC: R. Flores, Region 6 CLP/TPO
 M. El-feky, Region 6 Data Coordinator
 Files (2)



## LOCKHEED MARTIN SERVICES GROUP ONE STERLING PLAZA 10101 SOUTHWEST FREEWAY, SUITE 500 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77074

### **MEMORANDUM**

DATE:

February 26, 1998

TO:

Dr. Melvin Ritter, ESAT RPO, Region VI

FROM:

Dr. Tom C.H. Chiang, ESAT Team Manager, Region VI

SUBJECT:

CLP Data Review

REF:

TDF # 6-8166A, ESAT File # I-2170

ESAT Contract No. 68-D6-0005

Attached is the data review summary for Case # 25969

SDG # MFHL94

Site <u>DOYLE F J</u>

TRANSFORMERS

#### COMMENTS:

I. CONTRACTUAL ASSESSMENT OF DATA PACKAGE:

The package was contractually compliant as determined by CCS and the Regional review.

II. TECHNICAL/USABILITY ASSESSMENT OF DATA PACKAGE:

A total of 456 results were reviewed for this data package. The package is technically provisional because of the following problems.

- A. The reviewer qualified approximately 18 percent of the results.
- B. The antimony matrix spike recovery was below the QC limit.
- C. Six selenium analyses had coefficients of variation greater than 20 percent.

## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 6 HOUSTON BRANCH 10625 FALLSTONE ROAD

### HOUSTON, TEXAS 77099

### INORGANIC REGIONAL DATA ASSESSMENT

CASE NO. 25	969	SITE	DOY	LE F J TRA	ANSFORMERS
LABORATORYAA	TS	NO.	OF SAMPLES	3_19	
CONTRACT# 68	J-D5-0141	MATR	IX	soil	
SDG#MF	HL94	REVI	EWER (IF N	OT ESD)	ESAT
SOW#RA	S ILMO4.0	REVI	EWER'S NAM	ME Mike Fer	<u>rtitta</u>
ACCT# <u>8FAXJN27</u>	SF# FAXU1D	COMP	LETION DAT	E February	<u>y 26, 1998</u>
				·	
SAMPLE NO.'s:	MFH-L94 MF	<u>H-L99</u>	MFH-M03	MFH-M07	MFH-M11
	MFH-L95 MF	H-M00	MFH-M04	MFH-M08	MFH-M13
	MFH-L97 MF	H-M01	MFH-M05	MFH-M09	MFH-M14
	MFH-L98 MF	H-M02	MFH-M06	MFH-M10	

#### DATA ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

		ICP	HG	CN
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	HOLDING TIMES CALIBRATIONS BLANKS MATRIX SPIKES DUPLICATE ANALYSIS ICP QC	O O O M M M	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
7.	FAA QC	^	•	_
8.	LCS			
9.	SAMPLE VERIFICATION			
10.	OTHER QC		O	O
11.	OVERALL ASSESSMENT	<u>M</u>		<u>C</u>

- O = Data had no problems.
- M = Data qualified because of minor or major problems.
- Z = Data unacceptable.
- N/A = Not applicable.

### ACTION ITEMS:

AREAS OF CONCERN: The antimony matrix spike recovery was less than 75 percent. The aluminum RPD was greater than 35 percent for the laboratory duplicate analyses. Serial dilution percent differences exceeded 10 percent for calcium and zinc. ICP coefficients of variation exceeded 20 percent for six selenium analyses.

NOTABLE PERFORMANCE: The package was two days early for the 35-day contractual data package turnaround time.

CASE 25969 SDG MFHL94 SITE DOYLE F J TRANSFORMERS LAB AATS

COMMENTS: The laboratory analyzed 19 soil samples for total metals and cyanide by SOW ILM04.0. The sampler identified sample MFH-M05 as the laboratory QC sample and samples MFH-L97/MFH-M02 and MFH-M03/MFH-M04 as field duplicate pairs. The data package arrived at EPA 2 days early for the 35-day contractual data package turnaround time.

Approximately 60 percent of the reported results were above the CRDL's. The data package is technically provisional because of problems with a matrix spike recovery, a laboratory duplicate RPD, serial dilution percent differences, and ICP coefficients of variation. The technical usability of the sample results is discussed below, and any qualifications are listed in the Data Summary Table.

The reviewer conducted an Evidence Audit for the Complete Sample Delivery Group File (CSF), and the results are reported in the Evidence Inventory Checklist.

NOTE: THE FOLLOWING REVIEW NARRATIVE ADDRESSES BOTH CONTRACTUAL ISSUES (BASED ON THE STATEMENT OF WORK) AND TECHNICAL ISSUES (BASED ON THE NATIONAL FUNCTIONAL GUIDELINES). THE ASSESSMENT MADE FOR EACH QC PARAMETER IS SOLELY BASED ON THE TECHNICAL DATA USABILITY, WHICH MAY NOT NECESSARILY BE AFFECTED BY CONTRACTUAL PROBLEMS.

- 1. Holding Times: Acceptable. Sample preservation met contractual requirements. The laboratory analyzed the samples within the contractual holding time limits. Technical holding time limits have not yet been established for soil samples.
- Calibrations: Acceptable. Instrument calibrations met contractual requirements. CRDL standard analyses indicated acceptable instrument performance near the CRDL's.
- 3. Blanks: Acceptable. All laboratory blanks met contractual criteria although the laboratory reported 10 analytes in the blanks. Laboratory blank concentrations for four analytes affected sample results below the CRDL's and one mercury and two arsenic results above the CRDL's. The arsenic results are biased low for samples MFH-M13 and MFH-M14, and the mercury result should be considered undetected for sample MFH-M14.

<u>Rinsates:</u> The samples in this SDG may be associated with rinsate samples MFH-L25 and MFH-L96 in SDG MFH-L25. Rinsate

### CASE 25969 SDG MFHL94 SITE DOYLE F J TRANSFORMERS LAB AATS

### 3. Blanks (continued):

sample MFH-L25 contained zinc above the CRDL and eight other analytes at concentrations below the CRDL's. The sodium and zinc concentrations in sample MFH-L25 were due to preparation blank concentrations of these analytes. Rinsate sample MFH-L96 contained lead at a concentration above the CRDL (2.4X) and 10 other analyte concentrations below the CRDL's. The aluminum, arsenic, calcium, and zinc concentrations in sample MFH-L96 were due to calibration or preparation blank concentrations of these analytes. ESAT does not have information identifying the samples associated with the rinsate samples, so no evaluation for potential effects can be performed.

- 4. Pre-digestion/Pre-distillation Matrix Spike Recovery:
  Provisional. The reviewer qualified the antimony sample results as estimated and biased low because the matrix spike recovery was below the QC limit.
- 5. Duplicate Analysis: Provisional. The reviewer qualified the aluminum sample results as estimated because the duplicate difference exceeded the technical QC limit. The chromium difference exceeded the SOW QC limit but was below the technical limit, so chromium sample results were not qualified.

#### 6. ICP Quality Control:

<u>Interference Check Sample:</u> Acceptable. Analyte recoveries for True Solution AB were within the QC limits. ICSA analyses indicated acceptable application of interelement and background corrections.

<u>Serial Dilution:</u> Provisional. The reviewer qualified the calcium and zinc sample results as estimated because the percent differences exceeded the QC limit. The serial dilution results were higher than the undiluted results, indicating that matrix interferences suppressed the signals for those analytes. Therefore, the calcium and zinc sample results were also qualified as low biased.

<u>Coefficients of Variation:</u> Provisional. The reviewer qualified as estimated the selenium results for samples MFH-L94, MFH-L97, MFH-L99, MFH-M00, MFH-M09, and MFH-M14 because coefficients of variation exceeded 20 percent.

7. Furnace Atomic Absorption (FAA) Quality Control: Not Applicable.

### CASE 25969 SDG MFHL94 SITE DOYLE F J TRANSFORMERS LAB AATS

- 8. Laboratory Control Sample (LCS): Acceptable. Acceptable LCS results indicated satisfactory sample preparation and analysis.
- 9. Sample Verification: The laboratory was contacted concerning some CSF problems and minor reporting errors (see the Phone and FAX Record Logs).
- 10. Other QC:

<u>Field Duplicates:</u> Acceptable. Consistent field duplicate results indicated satisfactory sampler and laboratory precision.

11. Overall Assessment: The data package is technically provisional with the following problems.

The reviewer qualified the antimony, calcium, and zinc sample results because of matrix related problems.

The reviewer qualified the aluminum sample results because of poor laboratory precision.

The reviewer qualified six selenium results because of poor ICP precision.

#### INORGANIC DATA QUALIFIER DEFINITIONS

The following definitions provide brief explanations of the ESAT Region 6 qualifiers assigned to results in the inorganic data review process.

- U Undetected at the laboratory reported detection limit (IDL).
- L Reported concentration is between the IDL and the CRDL.
- J Result is estimated because of outlying quality control parameters such as matrix spike, serial dilution, FAA spike recovery, etc.
- R Result is unusable.
- F A possibility of a false negative exists.
- UC Reported concentration should be used as a raised detection limit because of apparent blank contamination.
- A High bias. Actual concentration may be lower than the concentration reported.
- V Low bias. Actual concentration may be higher than the concentration reported.

Case No.: 25969

SDG. No.: MFHL94

Matrix: SOIL

Reviewer: M. FERTITTA

Laboratory: AATS

Units: mg/Kg

	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG _	FLAG	COMMENTS
EPA TR #=>	MFH-L94	MFH-L95	MFH-L97	MFH-L98	FLAG	
ALUMINUM	21600 J	22100 J	11100 J	7040 J	8850 <i>J</i>	
YNOMITNA	0.79 UJv	VUU 08.0	1.1 LUCJv	0.72 UJv	0.77 UJV	
ARSENIC	9.0	8.4	9.4	14.5	7.3	
BARIUM	216	303	206	89.6	200	
BERYLLIUM	1.3	1.5	0.94 L	0.51 L	0.75 %	
CADMIUM	0.78 L	0.27 U	1.3	0.39 L	0.31 L	
CALCIUM	56000 Jv	29200 Jv	54200 Jv	29600 Jv	60400 Jv	
CHROMIUM	27.0	26.0	19.3	15.5	11.7	
COBALT	15.5	18.1	12.2 L	5.9 L	8.8 L	
COPPER	204	30.9	1390	1100	279	
IRON	13100	21300	17500	11400	11600	
LEAD	33.8	26.5	57.6	35.2	30.0	
MAGNESIUM	   3190	2780	3130	1210	2050	
MANGANESE	1990	2060	1460	711	1210	
MERCURY	0.05 U	0.06 U	0.11 LUC	0.06 U	0.06 ೮	
NICKEL	31.7	30.4	20.9	12.0	16.6	
POTASSIUM	2590	3810	1730	1260	2920	
SELENIUM	1.3 UJ	1.3 U	1.2 UJ	1.2 U	1.3 UJ	
SILVER	0.53 U	0.53 U	0.50 U	0.48 U	0.51 U	
SODIUM	345 L	344 L	244 L	258 L	404 L	
THALLIUM	1.1 0	1.2 L	1.0 L	0.96 U	1.0 U	
VANADIUM	72.2	79.8	50.1	24.2	35.2	
ZINC	101 Jv	81.9 Jv	159 Jv	69.3 Jv	125 Jv	
CYANIDE	0.40 L	0.25 L	0.25 L	0.18 L	0.30 L	
% SOLIDS	75.7	75.3	76.3	83.0	77.9	

Case No.: 25969

SDG. No.: MFHL94

Reviewer: M. FERTITTA

Laboratory: AATS

Matrix:

SOIL

Units:

mg/Kg

	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG _	FLAG	COMMENTS
EPA TR #=>	MFH-MOO	MFH-M01	MFH-M02	MFH-M03	MFH-M04	
ALUMINUM	16500 J	13300 J	14800 J	15600 J	14900 J	
ANTIMONY	0.80 UJv	1.1 LUCJv	0.98 LUCJv	0.93 UJv	0.97 UJv	
ARSENIC	6.8	22.6	9.2	6.8	7.6	
BARIUM	214	206	195	139	148	
BERYLLIUM	1.1 L	0.90 L	1.1 L	0.94 L	0.98 L	
CADMIUM	0.27 U	0.85 L	0.77 L	0.42 L	0.48 L	
CALCIUM	11100 Jv	67500 Jv	VL 00703	133000 Jv	139000 Jv	
CHROMIUM	22.7	20.4	27.1	20.9	20.5	
COBALT	13.8	10.8 L	10.5 L	8.2 L	8.6 L	
COPPER	54.7	1760	1860	105	115	
IRON	19200	16700	16200	12600	15700	
LEAD .	35.3	76.5	70.0	59.7	62.2	
MAGNESIUM	1930	3020	3370	3330	3450	·
Manganese	1400	1340	1100	897	949	
MERCURY	0.11 LUC	0.06 ប	0.06 ប	0.14 LUC	0.08 U	
NICKEL	21.7	18.6	20.1	20.6	21.3	
POTASSIUM	1810	1870	2050	2030	2000	
SELENIUM ]	1.3 UJ	1.2 U	1.3 U	1.6 U	1.6 U	
SILVER	o.53 U	0.50 U	0.53 U	0.62 U	0.64 U	
SODIUM	320 L	359 L	359 L	438 L	436 L	
THALLIUM	1.1 U	0.99 U	1.1 U	1.2 U	1.3 U	
VANADIUM	59.2	44.2	53.8	49.7	51.2	•
ZINC	117 Jv	143 Jv	189 Jv	152 Jv	169 Jv	
CYANIDE ]	0.19 L	0.23 L	0.29 L	0.35 L	0.80	•
* SOLIDS	74.9	80.7	75.0	64.2	62.1	

Case No.: 25969

SDG. No.: MFHL94

Laboratory: AATS

Matrix: SOIL

Reviewer: M. FERTITTA

Units:

mg/Kg

	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG	COMMENTS
EPA TR #=>	MFH-M05	MFH-M06	MFH-M07	FLAG	FLAG	00.1 6.7.10
ALUMINUM	11600 J	11800 J	12100 J	7260 J	21500 J	
ANTIMONY	0.95 LUCJv	0.84 LUCJv	0.97 LUCJv	0.97 UJv	0.90 UJv	
ARSENIC	7.6	8.0	8.9	10.9	9.3	
BARIUM	144	236	113	128	224	
BERYLLIUM	0.82 L	0.92 L	0.89 L	0.74 L	1.5 L	
CAEMIUM	1.1 L	0.27 U	0.45 L	0.75 L	0.30 U	
CALCIUM	106000 Jv	35500 Jv	145000 Jv	148000 Jv	29700 Jv	
CHROMIUM	17.7	14.0	17.3	11.1	25.7	
COBALT	7.2 L	14.1	6.0 L	8.0 L	15.1	
COPPER	1580	18.0	98.4	42.7	20.0	
IRON	13000	13000	16000	13300	23600	
LEAD	73.5	16.9	30.6	107	24.6	
MAGNESIUM	5270	4000	4510	2350	2930	•
MANGANESE	738	1100	634	910	1300	
MERCURY	0.06 U	0.07 U	0.07 U	0.08 Ü	0.08 U	
NICKEL	17.8	19.2	17.4	16.5	34.0	:
POTASSIUM	1900	1400	1890	1210 L	2470	
SELENIUM	1.3 U	1.4 U	1.5 U	1.6 U	1.5 UJ	
SILVER	0.53 U	0.54 U	0.60 U	0.65 U	0.60 U	
SODIUM	442 L	380 L	481 L	605 L	383 L	
THALLIUM	1.1 L	1.1 U	1.3 L	1.3 U	1.2 U	
VANADIUM	35.8	42.0	41.9	33.5	79.6	
ZINC	126 Jv	90.0 Jv	169 Jv	160 Jv	88.0 Jv	
CYANIDE	0.22 L	0.14 L	0.22 L	0.33 L	0.22 L	
* SOLIDS	75.9	73.9	66.5	61.7	66.6	

Case No.: 25969

SDG. No.: MFHL94

Laboratory: AATS

Matrix: SOIL

Reviewer: M. FERTITTA

Units: mg/Kg

	FLAG _	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG	FLAG	COMMENTS
EPA TR #=>	MFH-M10	MFH-M11	MFH-M13	MFH-M14	Cabanga Cabang	
ALUMINUM	15800 J	2540 J	10500 J	6960 J		
YNOMITMA	0.76 UJv	0.79 LUCJv	0.82 UJv	2.4 LUCJV		·
ARSENIC	6.6	0.98 LJv	4.3 Jv	3.7 Jv		
BARIUM	129	58.8	71.0	89.9		
BERYLLIUM	0.86 L	0.31 L	0.72 L	0.54 L		
CADMIUM	0.25 U	0.25 U	0.27 U	0.41 L		
CALCIUM	48400 Jv	16500 Jv	232000 Jv	239000 Jv		
CHROMIUM	18.3	8.2	14.1	11.4		
COBALT	5.9 L	4.0 L	5.3 L	5.2 L		
COPPER	22.9	10.5	11.6	20.6		
IRON	12900	5940	12500	12700		
LEAD	13.6	4.9	14.6	27.9		
MAGNESIUM	. 2850	689 L	2410	2180		,
MANGANESE	494	310	541	544		
MERCURY	0.06 U	0.06 U	0.13 LUC	0.15 UC		•
NICKEL	15.1	5.4 L	14.8	11.4 L		
POTASSIUM	1810	510 L	2210	2590		
SELENIUM	1.3 ប	1.2 U	1.4 U	2.6 J		
SILVER	0.51 U	0.49 U	0.55 U	0.61 U		
SODIUM	352 L	256 L	526 L	511 L		
THALLIUM	1.1 L	0.98 U	1.1 U	1.9 L		
VANADIUM	39.6	14.1	34.9	23.3,		
ZINC	46.7 Jv	21.7 Jv	51.9 Jv	202 Jv		
CYANIDE	0.19 L	0.05 L	0.27 LUC	0.12 LUC		•
1						
* SOLIDS	78.6	81.3	73.0	65.3		

### INORGANIC/ORGANIC COMPLETE SDG FILE (CSF) INVENTORY CHECKLIST

PA Lab ID: AATS	ORIGINALS	YES	NO	N/A
ab Location: Broken Arrow, OK	CUSTODY SEALS			
egion: 6 Audit No.: 25969/MFHL94	1. Present on package?	X		
le_Submitted CSF? Yes No _X	2. Intact upon receipt?	X		
Sox No(s):	FORM DC-2			
OMMENTS:	3. Numbering scheme accurate?		Х	
The reviewer made some minor pagination corrections on t	the 4. Are enclosed documents listed?	X		
Form.	5. Are listed documents enclosed?	X		
	FORM DC-1			1
	6. Present?	X		
	7. Complete?	X		
	8. Accurate?	X		
	CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD(s)			
	9. Signed?	x	1	
	10. Dated?	X		$\top$
	TRAFFIC REPORT(s) PACKING LIST(s)			
	11. Signed?	l <sub>x</sub>	1	
	12. Dated?	x		
	AIRBILLS/AIRBILL STICKER			
	13. Present?	x	1	1
	14. Signed?	X		
	15. Dated?	X		
	SAMPLE TAGS			
	16. Does DC-1 list tags as being included?	x		
	17. Present?	X		
	OTHER DOCUMENTS			
	18. Complete?	x	1	
	19. Legible?	Х		
	20. Original?		X	
ver for additional comments.	20a.If "NO", does the copy indicate where original documents are located?	Х		
udited by: Muhaul J. Fortitla	Michael J. Fertitta/ ESAT Data Reviewer	Dai	te 02/	19/98
udited by:		Dat	ie	
udited by:		Dat	te	
Signature	Printed Name/Title			
TO BE	COMPLETED BY CEAT			
Date Recvd by CEAT:	Date Entered: Date Reviewe	<b>i</b> :		
Entered by:		er-Venner		
Reviewed by:			***************************************	
Signature	Printed Name/Title			

Rev. 3/97

In Reference To Case  $\underline{25969}$  SDG  $\underline{MFHL94}$  ESAT File No.  $\underline{I-2170}$ 

### Contract Laboratory Program REGIONAL/LABORATORY COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

### Telephone Record Log

Date of FAX: Laboratory Name: Lab Contact: Region: Regional Contact:	February 23, 1998  AATS  Deborah J. Inman  6  Michael J. Fertitta-ESAT	
FAX initiated by:	Laboratory X_Region	n
In reference to data for	the following samples:	
All samples in the SDG.		
Summary of Questions/Issu	ues:	
Form 14 (page 74) was miss pages 121 to 139.	sing the ICP analyses found on ra	w data
Resolution:		
	orm 14 as soon as possible. The claboratory response to CCS.	riginal
Muhaul Feat Signature	02/23/98 Date	

Distribution: (1) Lab Copy, (2) Region Copy

Page 12 of 14

In Reference To
Case <u>25969</u> SDG <u>MFHL94</u>
ESAT File No. <u>I-2170</u>
Page <u>1</u> of <u>2</u> Pages

### Contract Laboratory Program REGIONAL/LABORATORY COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

#### FAX Record Log

Date of FAX:	<u>February 26, 1998</u>	
Laboratory Name:	AATS	
Lab Contact:	Deborah J. Inman	_
Region:	6	
Regional Contact:	<u>Michael J. Fertitta-ESAT</u>	
FAX initiated by:	Laboratory X	Region

In reference to data for the following samples:

All samples in the SDG.

Summary of Questions/Issues:

#### A. CSF Deliverables

- 1. The sample cooler temperature (pages 316 to 317) was not recorded in the SDG Narrative (pages 343 to 344) (ILM04.0, A-6, last paragraph of A.I.5). Please provide this information in the narrative for future cases.
- The sample receipt date on Form 1 for sample MFH-M10 (page 18) should be 01/15/98, not 01/14/98. Please submit this correction unless it has already been submitted in response to CCS.

#### B. ICP

- 1. Thank you for the FAX'd corrections to page 74 of Form 14. At this time, please submit the original with the additional corrections addressed below.
- 2. The raw data concentrations would support page 78 of Form 14 that reports that the zinc analyses should be used from the 02/02/98 ICP sequence for samples MFH-M10, MFH-M11, and MFH-M13. This would make the following corrections necessary.
  - a. The zinc concentration for sample MFH-M10 should be 46.7 mg/Kg, not 65.2 mg/Kg. Please correct and resubmit the Form 1 (page 18).
  - b. The zinc concentration for sample MFH-M14 should be 202 mg/Kg, not 254 mg/Kg. Please correct and resubmit the Form 1 (page 21).

Page 13 of 14

In Reference To
Case 25969 SDG MFHL94
ESAT File No. I-2170
Page 2 of 2 Pages

- zinc for sample MFH-M10, and an "X" should be removed from zinc for sample MFH-M10, and an "X" should be added to zinc for sample MFH-M14. Please resubmit the corrected Form 14.
- 3. The ICP standard on page 147 should be "S", not "S0". Please resubmit pages 146/147 (double-sided) with the requested correction unless they have already been submitted in response to CCS.

The EPA expects the laboratory to look into the above items and submit the data within 7 days to:

Attn: Mahmoud El-Feky - U.S. EPA 10625 Fallstone Road Houston, TX 77099

If you have any questions, please contact me at (713) 988-2993.

Muhail Featilla 02/26/98
Signature Date

Distribution: (1) Lab Copy, (2) Region Copy

# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 6 EPA HOUSTON LABORATORY 10625 FALLSTONE ROAD HOUSTON, TEXAS 77099

### RESUBMITTED DATA REVIEW REPORT

DATE:	April 20, 1998	CASE #:	25969
		SDG #:	MFHL94
TO:	B. Kirchner	LAB:	AATS
	6SF-RA	SITE:	DOYLE F J
			TRANSFORMERS
FROM:	Mike Fertitta	TDF #:	6-8166A
	ESAT - Region 6	PAGE #:	1 of 1
FILE:	I-2170	CONTRACT #:	68-D6-0005

EFFECTS OF RESUBMITTED INFORMATION ON THE ORIGINAL DATA:

Laboratory response--CCS (received 04/13/98):

The laboratory submitted corrected pages 18, 74, and 147 in response to CCS items. These pages should not be used as more corrections to them are expected in response to Regional requests.

15

### **COVER SHEET**

### LABORATORY RESPONSE TO RESULTS OF CONTRACT COMPLIANCE SCREENING (CCS)

Response To: (Chec.	k One) Organic	CCS
	Inorganio	CCS
Response materials sl	hould be sent to the attention of the CCS C	Coordinator.
Labcode: <u>AA7</u>	5	Response Date: 4-9-98
		Date Screening Results Received at Laboratory: 2-20-98
EPA Contract No.	18-D5-0141	_
Case No.	25969	_
SDG No.	MFHL94	_
Sample Nos.*	S MEHMOG	DJEHMIA
	MFHM055 MFHM10	CRT
	MEHMOSL CCX	ICSA
	mFHMO6 CCB	ICSAB
	MEHMOT MEHMI	
	MFHMO8 MFHM13	

This form is used to identify materials sent in response to results of Contract Compliance Screening (CCS). A separate form must accompany the response for each SDG.

Please indicate (on the attached continuation form) which fractions and/or which criteria correspond with your resubmission. Response materials sent to CCS should also be copied to the Region with this blue Cover Sheet.

<sup>\*</sup>Only list sample numbers that require reconciliation.

TRANSMISSION OK

TI/RI NO.

7357

CONNECTION TEL

17139882994

CONNECTION ID

START TIME

02/24 14:58

USAGE TIME

01'11

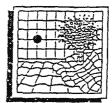
**PAGES** 

2

RESULT

OK





Southwest
Laboratory
of
Oklahoma,
Inc.
1700 W. Albany
Broken Arrow,
OK 74012-1421

Office: 918-251-2858 FAX: 918-251-2599

DATE:	2-24-98	#	PAGES:	2
				(Including Cover

го:	Mike Fritida Lockheed Whatin
	Tax # (413) 988-2994
ROM:	LM=m-5m
	A1775
	~

COMMENTS: Ferm 14								
	Case: 25969							
	SDG: MFHL94							
April <sup>20</sup> April 20		Aprilia <sub>nte p</sub> icanasa <sup>A</sup> nasasaya <sup>Am</sup> inah <sup>Ami</sup> nay Asasasaka <sup>A</sup> pasasaka <sup>Am</sup> inay - asa - asa <sub>1</sub> agamin						
Accordance		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Panal					
		- Mangangganan kanary - Manganan ang kananan kananan kananan kananan kananan kananan kananan kananan kananan k	**************************************					
Accordance			*					

### PRIVILEGE AND CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE

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(ADG06-1293-02)

### SOUTHWEST LABORATORY OF OKLAHOMA, INC. AMERICAN ANALYTICAL & TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.

1700 West Albany / Broken Arrow. Oklahoma 74012 / Office (918) 251-2858 / Fax (918) 251-2599

### **CLIENT/LABORATORY COMMUNICATION SYSTEM** Telephone Record Log

SWL/ AAT _;	In reference to Case / Contract / Pr	oposal <u>25969</u>
Date of Call:	<del>2-23-98</del>	_
Laboratory Contact:	Lierorah Iniran	<del>_</del>
Client Name:	Lockhood Maile:	_
Client Contact:	Make Firstila	_
Call Initiated By:	Laboratory Region	1
In reference to data for the fol	llowing sample number(s):	
C	ne form 14 is missing that ECP Ocala for organ 121-13	overs the 19. There was
Summary of Resolution:	all as the appropriate the	e form 14 to hard copy to the
Signature:	1/ 42.82n Da	ate: <u>2:33-98</u>
Distribution: (1) Lab Copy, (2) F	Region Copy, (3) CLASS Copy	

### INORGANIC ANALYSES DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

			MFHM10
Name:	AMERICAN ANALYTICAL	Contract: 68-D5-0141	1
Code	AATS Case No	· 25969 SAS NO ·	SDG NO · MEHLOA

Lab Sample ID: 32431.18 Date Received: 01/14/98

\_78.6 3olids:

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): MG/KG

					·
CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	C	Q	М
7429-90-5	Aluminum	15800	-	*	p
7440-36-0	Antimony	0.76	Ū	N	$ P^- $
7440-38-2	Arsenic	6.6	ľ		$\bar{p}^-$
7440-39-3	Barium	129	_		$_{\rm P}^{-}$
7440-41-7	Beryllium	0.86	B		p-
7440-43-9	Cadmium	0.25	U		P-
7440-70-2	Calcium	48400	Ĭ	E	p-
7440-47-3	Chromium	18.3	-	<del>-</del>	p-
7440-48-4	Cobalt	5.9	B		P-
7440-50-8	Copper	22.9	-		P-
7439-89-6	Iron	12900	-		$_{\rm P}^{-}$
7439-92-1	Lead	13.6	-		P-
7439-95-4	Magnesium	2850	-		P-
7439-96-5	Manganese	494	-		P-
7439-97-6	Mercury	0.06	Ū		C∇
7440-02-0	Nickel	15.1	Ì		Р
7440-09-7	Potassium	1810	-		P-
7782-49-2	Selenium	1.3	Ū		P_
7440-22-4	Silver	0.51	Ū		P
7440-23-5	Sodium	352	В		p <sup>-</sup>
7440-28-0	Thallium	1.1	В	wannennii Fannananniidi	p_
7440-62-2	Vanadium	39.6			P_
7440-66-6	Zinc	JAN 65.2	-	E	p-
	Cyanide	0.19	B		CĀ
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	Before: After:	BROWN	Clarity Before: Clarity After:	CLEAR_	Texture: Artifacts:	MEDIUM
lomme	nts:					
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,		<u></u>	FORM I - IN		IL	M02.1

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### U.S. EPA - CLP

### 14 ANALYSIS RUN LOG

Lab Name: AMERICAN\_ANALYTICAL\_\_\_\_ Contract: 68-D5-0141

Tab Code: AATS\_\_ Case No.: 25969\_ SAS No.: SDG No.:MFHL94

Instrument ID Number: TJA ET1\_\_\_\_ Method: P\_

Start Date: 01/26/98

End Date: 01/27/98

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Sample No.	D/F	Time	ે	R	A L	S B	A S	B A	B E	CD	C A	C R	0	C	F E	P B	M G	M N	H G	N I	K	S E	A G	N A	T L	V	Z N	C N
MFHM05S_MFHM05L_MFHM06_MFHM07_MFHM08_MFHM09_MFHM10_ZZZZZZ	1.00 5.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	0303 0309 0316 0323 0329 0336 0343 0350			- X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X	X X X X X X	X X X X X X	$\overline{X}$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$	X X X X X X	- X X X X X X	$\overline{X}$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$	X X X X X X	X X X X X X		X X X X X X	- X X X X X X	X X X X X X		$\overline{X}$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$	- X X X X X X	X X X X X X	X X X X X X X	- X X X X X X	X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X	X X X X X X	
CCV CCB 'HM11 HM13 HM14 ZZZZZZ CRI ICSA ICSAB CCV	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	0356 0403 0410 0417 0423 0430 0437 0443 0450			X X X X - X	$\overline{X}$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$	$\overline{X}$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$	$\overline{X}$ $X$	$\overline{X}$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$		X X - - X X	$\overline{X}$ $X$	$\overline{X}$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$	$\overline{X}$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$		$\overline{X}$ $X$	$\overline{X}$ $X$	$\overline{X}$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$		$\overline{X}$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$ $X$	$\overline{X}$ $X$	$\overline{X}$ $X$	$\overline{X}$ $X$	x x x x x - x	$\overline{X}$ $X$	X X X X X X X	x - - x x x	
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Method:	61ET2	Standa	rd: STD1)	ros P	37 23)	5	
Elem	As	T1	A1	Ba	Be	Cd	Ca
Avge	18.60	12.89	46.29	51.52	2937.	1199.	31.80
SDev	.12	.08	.03	.04	4.	2.	.04
%RSD	.6710	.6156	.0662	.0811	.1249	.1735	.1119
#1 #2 #3	18.64 18.71 18.46	12.90	46.26	51.55 51.47 51.54	2936.	1197. 1199. 1201.	31.79
Elem	Cr	Co	Cu	Fe	Mg	Mn	Ni
Avge	217.8	14.62	37.97	58.02	10.60	83.32	28.52
SDev	.3	.03	.01	.10	.02	.07	.06
%RSD	.1159	.1790	.0236	.1734	.1939	.0877	.1955
#1	217.5	14.59	37.96	57.95		83.28	28.45
#2	217.9	14.62	37.97	57.96		83.28	28.53
#3	217.9	14.64	37.97	58.13		83.40	28.56
Rlem	K	Ag	Na	V	Zn	220Pb1	220Pb2
Avge	87.09	85.36	38.14	18.00	10.48	203.9	125.0
SDev	.09	.11	.04	.03	.01	1.0	.4
%RSD	.0988	.1334	.1141	.1397	.0635	.5113	.3278
#1 #2 #3	86.99 87.12 87.15	85.35 85.25 85.48	38.18 38.10 38.14	17.99 17.98 18.03		205.0	124.7
Elem	196Se1	196Se2	206Sb1	206Sb2	B	Sc	Sr
Avge	14.05	16.08	52.92	28.84	419.8	724.1	1715.
SDev	.09	.13	.81	.31	1.0	.6	2.
%RSD	.6200	.7777	1.533	1.091	.2277	.0326	.0963
#1	13.95	16.02	52.25	28.49	418.8	723.9	1715.
#2	14.13	15.99	52.69	28.95	420.0	723.6	1713.
#3	14.08	16.22	53.82	<b>29.</b> 09	420.7	7 <b>24.</b> 8	1716.
Elem Avge SDev %RSD	Ti 301.2 .3 .0971	Sn 75.43 .39 .5155					
#1 #2 #3	301.1 300.9 301.5	75.11 75.32 75.86					

### INORGANIC ANALYSES DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

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Lab Name: AMERICAN\_ANALYTICAL\_\_\_\_ Contract: 68-D5-0141 Lab Code: AATS\_\_\_ Case No.: 25969 SAS No.: \_\_\_\_\_

SDG No.: MFHL94 Lab Sample ID: 32431.02

Matrix (soil/water): SOIL\_ Level (low/med):

LOW\_

Date Received: 01/15/98

% Solids: \_75.7

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): MG/KG

CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	С	0	М
CAS NO.	Analyte	Concentracion		V	l
7429-90-5	Aluminum	21600	_	*	${P}$
7440-36-0	Antimony -	0.79	Ū	N	P_
7440-38-2	Arsenic	9.0			P_
7440-39-3	Barium	216	_		P_
7440-41-7	Beryllium	1.3	_		P
7440-43-9	Cadmium	0.78	$\overline{\mathtt{B}}$		P_
7440-70-2	Calcium_	56000		E	P_
7440-47-3	Chromium_	27.0	_	*	P_
7440-48-4	Cobalt	15.5		4	P_
7440-50-8	Copper	204		***************************************	P_
7439-89-6	Iron	18100			P_
7439-92-1	Lead	33.8			P_
7439-95-4	Magnesium	3190	_		P_
7439-96-5	Manganese	1990			P_
7439-97-6	Mercury	0.05	Ū		C₫
7440-02-0	Nickel	31.7			P_
7440-09-7	Potassium	2590	==		P_
7782-49-2	Selenium_	1.3	U		P P
7440-22-4	Silver	0.53	U		P-
7440-23-5 7440-28-0	Sodium Thallium	346	B U		P-
7440-28-0	Vanadium	$\frac{1.1}{72.2}$	U		P-
7440-62-2	Zinc	101	_		P-
/440-00-0	Cyanide	0.40	$\overline{\mathbb{B}}$		CA
	Cyanitue	0.40	D		CA
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		BROWN	Clarity Clarity	Before: After:	CLEAR_	Texture: Artifacts:	MEDIUM
Comment	cs:			•			
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### INORGANIC ANALYSES DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: AMERICAN\_ANALYTICAL\_\_\_\_ Contract: 68-D5-0141 Lab Code: AATS\_\_\_ Case No.: 25969 SAS No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Matrix (soil/water): SOIL\_ Level (low/med): LOW\_

SDG No.: MFHL94 Lab Sample ID: 32431.03

Date Received: 01/15/98

% Solids:

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): MG/KG

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CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	С	Q	М
7429-90-5	Aluminum	22100		*	$\left  \frac{1}{p} \right $
7440-36-0	Antimony	0.80	ਹ		P-
7440-38-2	Arsenic Arsenic	8.4	0		P-
7440-39-3	Barium	303	-		P-
7440-41-7	Beryllium	1.5	-		P-
7440-43-9	Cadmium	0.27	Ū		P-
7440-70-2	Calcium	29200	١٧		p-
7440-47-3	Chromium	26.0	-	<del>-</del>	P-
7440-48-4	Cobalt	18.1			P-
7440-50-8	Copper	30.9			P-
7439-89-6	Iron	21300			P-
7439-92-1	Lead	26.5	-		P-
7439-95-4	Magnesium	2780	-		$ P^- $
7439-96-5	Manganese	2060			P-
7439-97-6	Mercury	0.06	Ū		ĊŪ
7440-02-0	Nickel —	30.4	U		P
7440-09-7	Potassium	3810			$_{\rm P}^{-}$
7782-49-2	Selenium	1.3	$\overline{\overline{U}}$		P-
7440-22-4	Silver	0.53	Ū		$_{\rm P}^{-}$
7440-23-5	Sodium	344	В		$ P^- $
7440-28-0	Thallium	1.2	В		P-
7440-62-2	Vanadium	79.8	٠		P-
7440-66-6	Zinc	81.9	_	E	P-
7410 00 0	Cyanide	0.25	$\overline{\mathtt{B}}$		CĀ
	cydiiiuc	0.23	ט		CA
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Comment	cs:						
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#### U.S. EPA - CLP

## INORGANIC ANALYSES DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

MFHL97	
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Lab Name: AMERICAN\_ANALYTICAL\_\_\_\_ Contract: 68-D5-0141 | Lab Code: AATS\_\_\_ Case No.: 25969 SAS No.: \_\_\_\_\_

SDG No.: MFHL94

Matrix (soil/water): SOIL\_ Level (low/med): LOW\_

Lab Sample ID: 32431.05

% Solids:

Date Received: 01/15/98

CAS No.	ληρίνες	Consontration	С	0	м
CAS NO.	Analyte	Concentration	١	Q	101
7429-90-5	Aluminum	11100		*	P_
7440-36-0	Antimony_	1.1	B	N	P_
7440-38-2	Arsenic	9.4			P_
7440-39-3	Barium_	206	=		P_
7440-41-7	Beryllium	0.94	В		P_
7440-43-9 7440-70-2	Cadmium Calcium	1.3 54200			P P
7440-70-2	Chromium_	19.3			P-
7440-48-4	Cobalt	12.2	$\overline{\mathtt{B}}$		P-
7440-50-8	Copper	1390			P-
7439-89-6	Iron	17500	-	***************************************	P
7439-92-1	Lead	57.6	_		P_
7439-95-4	Magnesium	3130		***************************************	P_
7439-96-5	Manganese	1460			P_
7439-97-6	Mercury	0.11	B		CV
7440-02-0	Nickel	20.9			P_ P
7440-09-7 7782-49-2	Potassium Selenium	1730	Ū		P-
7440-22-4	Silver	1.2	U		P-
7440-23-5	Sodium	244	B		P-
7440-28-0	Thallium	1.0	В		$ \tilde{P}^- $
7440-62-2	Vanadium	50.1			P P
7440-66-6	Zinc -	159	-	E	P_
	Cyanide	0.25	B		CĀ
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Color Before: Color After:	Clarity Before: CLEAR_	Texture: MEDIUM Artifacts:
Comments:		
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#### U.S. EPA - CLP

## INORGANIC ANALYSES DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

MFHL98

Lab Name: AMERICAN\_ANALYTICAL Contract: 68-D5-0141
Lab Code: AATS Case No.: 25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.: MFHL94

Matrix (soil/water): SOIL\_ Level (low/med): LOW\_

Lab Sample ID: 32431.06 Date Received: 01/15/98

% Solids: \_83.0

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CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	С	Q	M
	-			_	
7429-90-5	Aluminum	7040		*	P
7440-36-0	Antimony -	0.72	Ū	N	P
7440-38-2	Arsenic_	14.5			P
7440-39-3	Barium	89.6	_		P_
7440-41-7	Beryllium	0.51	B		P_
7440-43-9	Cadmium	0.39	В		P_
7440-70-2	Calcium_	29600	_	E	P_
7440-47-3	Chromium_	15.5	_	_*	P_
7440-48-4	Cobalt	5.9	$\overline{B}$		P_
7440-50-8	Copper	1100	_	<del></del>	P_
7439-89-6	Iron	11400	******		P_
7439-92-1	Lead	35.2			P_
7439-95-4	Magnesium	1210			P
7439-96-5	Manganese	711	_		P
7439-97-6	Mercury	0.06	Ū		C∇
7440-02-0	Nickel	12.0	_		P_
7440-09-7	Potassium	1260	_		P
7782-49-2	Selenium_	1.2	Ū		P_
7440-22-4	Silver	0.48	U		P
7440-23-5	Sodium	258	В		P_
7440-28-0	Thallium_	0.96	U		P
7440-62-2	Vanadium_	24.2	_		P_
7440-66-6	Zinc	69.3	_	E	P
**************************************	Cyanide	0.18	B		CĀ
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	Before: After:	BROWN YELLOW	Clarity Before: Clarity After:	CLEAR_	Texture: Artifacts:	MEDIUM
Commer ——	nts:					-
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EPA SAMPLE NO.

MFHL99

Lab Name: AMERICAN\_ANALYTICAL\_\_\_ Contract: 68-D5-0141
Lab Code: AATS\_\_ Case No.: 25969 SAS No.: \_\_\_\_\_

SDG No.: MFHL94

Lab Code: AATS\_\_ Case
Matrix (soil/water): SOIL\_
Level (low/med): LOW\_\_

Lab Sample ID: 32431.07

% Solids:

\_77.9

Date Received: 01/15/98

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CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	С	Q	M
		20.50	_		
7429-90-5	Aluminum_	8850		*	P_
7440-36-0	Antimony_	0.77	Ū	N	P_
7440-38-2	Arsenic_	7.3	_		P_
7440-39-3	Barium_	200	_		P_
7440-41-7	Beryllium	0.75	В		P_
7440-43-9	Cadmium	0.31	В		P_
7440-70-2	Calcium_	60400		E	P_
7440-47-3	Chromium_	11.7		*	P_
7440-48-4	Cobalt	8.8	B		P_
7440-50-8	Copper	279	_		P_
7439-89-6	Iron	11600	_		P_
7439-92-1	Lead	30.0	_		P_
7439-95-4	Magnesium	2050	_		P_
7439-96-5	Manganese	1210	_		P_
7439-97-6	Mercury	0.06	Ū		CV
7440-02-0	Nickel	16.6			P_
7440-09-7	Potassium	2920			P_
7782-49-2	Selenium_	1.3	Ū		P_
7440-22-4	Silver	0.51	U		P_
7440-23-5	Sodium	404	В		P_
7440-28-0	Thallium_	1.0	U		P_
7440-62-2	Vanadium	35.2			P_
7440-66-6	Zinc	125		E	P_
	Cyanide	0.30	B		CA
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	Before: After:	BROWN	Clarity Clarity	Before: After:	CLEAR_	Texture: Artifacts:	MEDIUM
Commen ——	ts:						<del></del>
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#### U.S. EPA - CLP

## INORGANIC ANALYSES DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

MFHM00

Lab Name: AMERICAN\_ANALYTICAL Contract: 68-D5-0141
Lab Code: AATS Case No.: 25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.: MFHL94 Lab Sample ID: 32431.08

Matrix (soil/water): SOIL\_ Level (low/med): LOW\_

Date Received: 01/15/98

% Solids:

\_74.9

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CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	С	Q	М
7429-90-5	Aluminum	16500	-	*	P
7440-36-0	Antimony	0.80	ਹ	N	P-
7440-38-2	Arsenic	6.8			P-
7440-39-3	Barium	214	-		P-
7440-41-7	Beryllium	1.1	B		p-
7440-43-9	Cadmium	0.27	U		P-
7440-70-2	Calcium	11100		E	P
7440-47-3	Chromium	22.7		*	$ \bar{p}^- $
7440-48-4	Cobalt	13.8			P_
7440-50-8	Copper	54.7	-		$ P^- $
7439-89-6	Iron	19200	_		$ P^- $
7439-92-1	Lead	35.3	_		$ P^- $
7439-95-4	Magnesium	1930	_		P_
7439-96-5	Manganese	1400			P_
7439-97-6	Mercury	0.11	$\overline{\mathtt{B}}$		C∇
7440-02-0	Nickel	21.7			P
7440-09-7	Potassium	1810	_		p_
7782-49-2	Selenium	1.3	บิ		P_
7440-22-4	Silver -	0.53	U		p <sup>-</sup>
7440-23-5	Sodium	320	В		P_
7440-28-0	Thallium	1.1	U		P_
7440-62-2	Vanadium	59.2			P
7440-66-6	Zinc	117	_	E	P_
	Cyanide	0.19	$\overline{\mathtt{B}}$		CĀ
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		BROWNYELLOW	Clarity Before: Clarity After:	CLEAR_	Texture: Artifacts:	MEDIUM
Commer	nts:					
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EPA SAMPLE NO.

MFHM01

Lab Name: AMERICAN\_ANALYTICAL Contract: 68-D5-0141 Lab Code: AATS Case No.: 25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.: MFHL94

Matrix (soil/water): SOIL\_ Level (low/med): LOW\_ % Solids: \_\_80.7 Lab Sample ID: 32431.09

\_80.7

Date Received: 01/15/98

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): MG/KG

				j,	T I
CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	С	Q	M
7429-90-5 7440-36-0 7440-38-2 7440-39-3 7440-41-7	Aluminum_ Antimony_ Arsenic_ Barium_ Beryllium	13300 1.1 22.6 206 0.90	B    B	*	P
7440-43-9 7440-70-2 7440-47-3 7440-48-4 7440-50-8	Cadmium_ Calcium_ Chromium_ Cobalt Copper	0.85 67500 20.4 10.8	B I IB	E *	P P P P
7439-89-6 7439-92-1 7439-95-4 7439-96-5 7439-97-6	Iron Lead Magnesium Manganese Mercury	16700 76.5 3020 1340 0.06	_ _ _ _ _ _		P P CV
7440-02-0 7440-09-7 7782-49-2 7440-22-4 7440-23-5	Nickel_ Potassium Selenium_ Silver_ Sodium	18.6 1870 1.2 0.50	- UUB		
7440-28-0 7440-62-2 7440-66-6	Thallium_ Vanadium_ Zinc_ Cyanide_	0.99 44.2 143 0.23	р П — В	E	P P P CA
			_		
			_ _ _ _		

Color Before Color After:	E: BROWN	Clarity Before: CLEAR_	Texture: MEDIUN Artifacts:
Comments:			
		EODM T TN	TIMO2 1

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#### U.S. EPA - CLP

## INORGANIC ANALYSES DATA SHEET

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: AMERICAN_ANALYTICAL Contract: 68-D5-0141	MFHM02
	SDG No.: MFHL94
Matrix (soil/water): SOIL Lab Sample	e ID: 32431.10
Level (low/med): LOW Date Rece	ived: 01/15/98
% Solids: 75.0	• •

% Solids:

\_75.0

1			Γ		Τ
CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	С	Q	M
7429-90-5 7440-36-0 7440-38-2 7440-39-3 7440-41-7 7440-43-9 7440-47-3 7440-48-4 7440-50-8 7439-92-1 7439-95-4 7439-95-4 7439-95-6 7440-02-0 7440-09-7 7782-49-2 7440-23-5 7440-23-5 7440-28-0 7440-62-2	Aluminum_ Antimony_ Arsenic_ Barium_ Beryllium Cadmium_ Calcium_ Chromium_ Cobalt_ Copper_ Iron_ Lead_ Magnesium Manganese Mercury_ Nickel_ Potassium Selenium_ Silver_ Sodium_ Thallium_ Vanadium_	14800 0.98 9.2 195 1.1 0.77 60700 27.1 10.5 1860 16200 70.0 3370 1100 0.06 20.1 2050 1.3 0.53 359 1.1 53.8	C - B - BB - B D - DDBD -	* N E * *	
	i		— В	E	
			_		

	Before: After:	BROWN	Clarity Clarity	Before: After:	CLEAR_	Texture: Artifacts:	MEDIUM
Commer	ıts:						
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		T	FORM	AT - TN		· TT,	<u>M02</u> 1

EPA SAMPLE NO.

MFHM03

Matrix (soil/water): SOIL Level (low/med): LOW\_

SDG No.: MFHL94

Lab Sample ID: 32431.11

Date Received: 01/15/98

% Solids:

LOW\_\_64.2

Color Before: Color After:	BROWN	Clarity Before: CI	LEAR_	Texture: Artifacts:	MEDIUM
Comments:					
		FORM I - IN		ILI	<u>M02.</u> 1

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: AMERICAN\_ANALYTICAL\_\_\_\_ Contract: 68-D5-0141 Lab Code: AATS\_\_\_

SDG No.: MFHL94

Matrix (soil/water): SOIL Level (low/med): LOW\_

Case No.: 25969 SAS No.:

Lab Sample ID: 32431.12

Date Received: 01/15/98

% Solids:

\_62.1

CAS No.  7429-90-5 7440-36-0 7440-38-2 7440-39-3 7440-41-7 7440-43-9 7440-70-2 7440-47-3 7440-48-4 7440-50-8	Analyte Aluminum Antimony Arsenic Barium Beryllium Cadmium Calcium Chromium Cobalt	Concentration 149000.977.61480.980.4813900020.58.6	C - U - BB - B	Q * N E *	M PPPPPPP
7439-89-6 7439-95-4 7439-96-5 7439-97-6 7440-02-0 7440-09-7 7782-49-2 7440-23-5 7440-28-0 7440-62-2 7440-66-6	Iron Lead Magnesium Manganese Mercury Nickel Potassium Selenium Silver Sodium Thallium Vanadium Zinc Cyanide	15700 62.2 3450 949 0.08 21.3 2000 1.6 0.64 436 1.3 51.2 169 0.80	משמט - ט		P

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Color Before: Color After:	BROWN	Clarity Before: CLEAR	Texture: Artifacts:	MEDIUM
Comments:	•			
		FORM I - IN	. 11	M02.1

EPA SAMPLE NO.

Lab Name: AMERICAN_A	NALYTICAL	Contract: (	68-D5-0141	MFHM05
Lab Code: AATS	Case No.:	25969 SAS No	. :	SDG No.: MFHL94
Matrix (soil/water):	SOIL		Lab Sample	E ID: 32431.13
Level (low/med):	LOW _			.ved: 01/15/98
% Solids:	_75 <u>.9</u>			- , ,

Table   Tabl	1	1				,
7440-36-0       Antimony       0.95 B       N         7440-38-2       Arsenic       7.6	CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	С	Q	М
7440-66-6 Zinc 126 E	7429-90-5 7440-36-0 7440-38-2 7440-39-3 7440-41-7 7440-43-9 7440-47-3 7440-47-3 7440-48-4 7440-50-8 7439-92-1 7439-95-4 7439-95-4 7439-96-5 7439-97-6 7440-02-0 7440-02-0 7440-02-0 7440-23-5 7440-28-0 7440-62-2	Aluminum_ Antimony_ Arsenic_ Barium_ Beryllium Cadmium_ Calcium_ Chromium_ Cobalt_ Copper_ Iron_ Lead_ Magnesium Manganese Mercury_ Nickel_ Potassium Selenium_ Silver_ Sodium_ Thallium_ Vanadium_ Zinc_	11600 0.95 7.6 144 0.82 1.1 106000 17.7 7.2 1580 13000 73.5 5270 738 0.06 17.8 1900 1.3 0.53 442 1.1 35.8 126	- BB - BB UUBB -	* N	M   P   P   P   P   P   P   P   P   P
				-		

Color Before Color After:		Clarity Before: CLEAR	Texture: MEDIUM Artifacts:
Comments:	TEDDOW	Clarity Arter. CDBAK_	Altifacts.
		FORM T - TN	ILM02.1

EPA SAMPLE NO.

MFHM06

Lab Name: AMERICAN\_ANALYTICAL\_\_\_\_ Contract: 68-D5-0141
Lab Code: AATS\_\_\_\_ Case No.: 25969 SAS No.:

Lab Code: AATS\_\_\_ Case
Matrix (soil/water): SOIL\_
Level (low/med): LOW\_\_\_

% Solids:

SDG No.: MFHL94 Lab Sample ID: 32431.14

Date Received: 01/15/98

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CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	C	Q	М
	1				
7429-90-5	Aluminum	11800	_	*	P_
7440-36-0	Antimony_	0.84	B	N	P_
7440-38-2	Arsenic_	8.0	_		P_
7440-39-3	Barium	236	_		P_
7440-41-7	Beryllium	0.92	B		P_
7440-43-9	Cadmium	0.27	U		P_
7440-70-2	Calcium_	35500		E	P_
7440-47-3	Chromium_	14.0	_	*	P_
7440-48-4	Cobalt	14.1	_		P_
7440-50-8	Copper	18.0	_		P_
7439-89-6	Iron	13000	_		P_
7439-92-1	Lead	16.9			P_
7439-95-4	Magnesium	4000	_		P_
7439-96-5	Manganese	1100	_		P_
7439-97-6	Mercury	0.07	Ū		CV
7440-02-0	Nickel	19.2	_		P_
7440-09-7	Potassium	1400	===		P_
7782-49-2	Selenium_	1.4	Ū		P_
7440-22-4	Silver	0.54	U	,	P
7440-23-5	Sodium	380	В		P
7440-28-0	Thallium_	1.1	U		P
7440-62-2	Vanadium_	42.0	_		P_
7440-66-6	Zinc	90.0		E	P_
	Cyanide	0.14	B		CA
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	Before: After:	BROWN	Clarity Clarity	Before: After:	CLEAR_	Texture: Artifacts:	MEDIU
Comme	nts:						·
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EPA SAMPLE NO.

MFHM07

Lab Name: AMERICAN\_ANALYTICAL Contract: 68-D5-0141 Lab Code: AATS Case No.: 25969 SAS No.: SDG No.: MFHL94

Lab Sample ID: 32431.15

Matrix (soil/water): SOIL\_ Level (low/med): LOW\_\_\_\_

Date Received: 01/15/98

% Solids: \_66.5

Concentration Units (ug/L or mg/kg dry weight): MG/KG

					Г
CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	С	Q	М
7429-90-5 7440-36-0 7440-38-2 7440-39-3 7440-41-7 7440-43-9 7440-47-3 7440-48-4 7440-50-8 7439-96-5 7439-96-5 7439-96-5 7439-97-6 7440-02-0 7440-02-0 7440-02-0 7440-23-5 7440-28-0 7440-66-6	Analyte  Aluminum Antimony Arsenic Barium Beryllium Cadmium Calcium Chromium Cobalt Copper Iron Lead Magnesium Manganese Mercury Nickel Potassium Selenium Silver Sodium Thallium Vanadium Zinc Cyanide	Concentration		E E	M PPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP

		BROWN	Clarity Clarity	Before: After:	CLEAR_	Texture: Artifacts:	MEDIUM
Commen	ıts:						
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ED\_002624\_00006173-00313

#### U.S. EPA - CLP

## INORGANIC ANALYSES DATA SHEET

016EPA SAMPLE NO.

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I MEHMOS

Lab Name: AMERICAN\_ANALYTICAL\_\_\_ Contract: 68-D5-0141
Lab Code: AATS\_\_ Case No.: 25969 SAS No.: \_\_\_\_\_

SDG No.: MFHL94

Matrix (soil/water): SOIL\_

Level (low/med): LOW \_61.7 % Solids:

Lab Sample ID: 32431.16 Date Received: 01/15/98

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CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	С	Q	М
7429-90-5	Aluminum	7260	_	*	P
7440-36-0	Antimony -	0.97	Ū	N	P -
7440-38-2	Arsenic -	10.9			P
7440-39-3	Barium	128			P_
7440-41-7	Beryllium	0.74	B		P
7440-43-9	Cadmium	0.75	В		P
7440-70-2	Calcium_	148000	_	E	P
7440-47-3	Chromium_	11.1	_	*	P_
7440-48-4	Cobalt	8.0	В		P_
7440-50-8	Copper	42.7			P_
7439-89-6	Iron	13300			P_
7439-92-1	Lead	107			P_
7439-95-4	Magnesium	2350	_	***************************************	P_
7439-96-5	Manganese	910			P
7439-97-6	Mercury	0.08	Ū		C∇
7440-02-0	Nickel	16.5	_		P_
7440-09-7	Potassium	1210	B		P_
7782-49-2	Selenium_	1.6	U	announce of the second	P_
7440-22-4	Silver	0.65	Ū		P_ P
7440-23-5 7440-28-0	Sodium	605	B		P-
7440-28-0	Thallium_ Vanadium	1.3	U	***************************************	P-
7440-62-2	Vanadium_   Zinc		_		P-
7440-66-6	Cyanide	160 0.33	$\overline{\mathbf{B}}$		CA
	Cyanide	0.33	ם		CA
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	Before: After:	BROWN	Clarity Clarity	Before: After:	CLEAR_	Texture: Artifacts:	MEDIUM
Commer	nts:						
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EPA SAMPLE NO.

						MFHM09
Ĺab	Name:	AMERICAN	ANALYTICAL	Contract:	68-D5-0141	
- 1	~ ;	3350			•	

Lab Code: AATS Case No.: 25969 SAS No.:

Matrix (soil/water): SOIL Level (low/med): LOW\_

SDG No.: MFHL94 Lab Sample ID: 32431.17 Date Received: 01/15/98

\_66.6 % Solids:

7440-02-0     Nickel     34.0     P       7440-09-7     Potassium     2470     P       7782-49-2     Selenium     1.5     U     P       7440-22-4     Silver     0.60     U     P	1	I			т	ı
7440-36-0       Antimony       0.90       U       N       P         7440-38-2       Arsenic       9.8       P         7440-39-3       Barium       224       P         7440-41-7       Beryllium       1.5       B       P         7440-43-9       Cadmium       0.30       U       P         7440-43-9       Calcium       29700       E       P         7440-47-3       Chromium       25.7       *       P         7440-48-4       Cobalt       15.1       P         7439-89-6       Copper       20.0       P         7439-92-1       Lead       24.6       P         7439-95-4       Magnesium       2930       P         7439-97-6       Mercury       0.08       U       C         7440-02-0       Nickel       34.0       P         7440-09-7       Potassium       2470       P         7782-49-2       Selenium       1.5       U       P         7440-22-4       Silver       0.60       U       P	CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	C	Q	М
7440-36-0       Antimony       0.90       U       N       P         7440-38-2       Arsenic       9.8       P         7440-39-3       Barium       224       P         7440-41-7       Beryllium       1.5       B       P         7440-43-9       Cadmium       0.30       U       P         7440-43-9       Calcium       29700       E       P         7440-47-3       Chromium       25.7       *       P         7440-48-4       Cobalt       15.1       P         7439-89-6       Copper       20.0       P         7439-92-1       Lead       24.6       P         7439-95-4       Magnesium       2930       P         7439-97-6       Mercury       0.08       U       C         7440-02-0       Nickel       34.0       P         7440-09-7       Potassium       2470       P         7782-49-2       Selenium       1.5       U       P         7440-22-4       Silver       0.60       U       P	7429-90-5	Aluminum	21500	-	*	ᇹ
7440-38-2       Arsenic       9.8       P         7440-39-3       Barium       224       P         7440-41-7       Beryllium       1.5       B       P         7440-43-9       Cadmium       0.30       U       P         7440-47-3       Chromium       25.7       *       P         7440-48-4       Cobalt       15.1       P         7439-89-6       Copper       20.0       P         7439-92-1       Lead       24.6       P         7439-95-4       Magnesium       2930       P         7439-97-6       Mercury       0.08       U       CT         7440-02-0       Nickel       34.0       P         7440-02-0       Nickel       34.0       P         7782-49-2       Selenium       1.5       U       P         7440-22-4       Silver       0.60       U       P	•	Antimony	~~~~	TT	N	
7440-39-3       Barium       224       P         7440-41-7       Beryllium       1.5       B       P         7440-43-9       Cadmium       0.30       U       P         7440-70-2       Calcium       29700       E       P         7440-47-3       Chromium       25.7       *       P         7440-48-4       Cobalt       15.1       P         7439-89-6       Copper       20.0       P         7439-92-1       Lead       24.6       P         7439-95-4       Magnesium       2930       P         7439-96-5       Manganese       1300       P         7440-02-0       Nickel       34.0       P         7440-02-0       Nickel       34.0       P         7782-49-2       Selenium       1.5       U       P         7440-22-4       Silver       0.60       U       P			***************************************			
7440-41-7       Beryllium       1.5 B       P         7440-43-9       Cadmium       0.30 U       P         7440-70-2       Calcium       29700 E       P         7440-47-3       Chromium       25.7 **       P         7440-48-4       Cobalt       15.1 **       P         7439-89-6       Copper       20.0 **       P         7439-92-1       Lead       24.6 **       P         7439-95-4       Magnesium       2930 **       P         7439-96-5       Manganese       1300 **       P         7439-97-6       Mercury       0.08 **       U       C**         7440-02-0       Nickel       34.0 **       P         7440-02-0       Nickel       34.0 **       P         7782-49-2       Selenium       1.5 **       U       P         7440-22-4       Silver       0.60 **       U       P				-	l	
7440-43-9       Cadmium       0.30       U       P         7440-70-2       Calcium       29700       E       P         7440-47-3       Chromium       25.7       *       P         7440-48-4       Cobalt       15.1       P         7439-89-6       Copper       20.0       P         7439-92-1       Lead       24.6       P         7439-95-4       Magnesium       2930       P         7439-96-5       Manganese       1300       P         7440-02-0       Nickel       34.0       P         7440-09-7       Potassium       2470       P         7782-49-2       Selenium       1.5       U       P         7440-22-4       Silver       0.60       U       P	1			R		
7440-70-2       Calcium       29700       E       P         7440-47-3       Chromium       25.7       *       P         7440-48-4       Cobalt       15.1       P         7440-50-8       Copper       20.0       P         7439-89-6       Iron       23600       P         7439-92-1       Lead       24.6       P         7439-95-4       Magnesium       2930       P         7439-96-5       Manganese       1300       P         7440-02-0       Nickel       34.0       P         7440-02-0       Potassium       2470       P         7782-49-2       Selenium       1.5       U       P         7440-22-4       Silver       0.60       U       P	1					
7440-47-3       Chromium       25.7       *       P         7440-48-4       Cobalt       15.1       P         7440-50-8       Copper       20.0       P         7439-89-6       Iron       23600       P         7439-92-1       Lead       24.6       P         7439-95-4       Magnesium       2930       P         7439-96-5       Manganese       1300       P         7440-02-0       Nickel       34.0       P         7440-09-7       Potassium       2470       P         7782-49-2       Selenium       1.5       Ū       P         7440-22-4       Silver       0.60       U       P	1			~	F.	
7440-48-4       Cobalt       15.1       P         7440-50-8       Copper       20.0       P         7439-89-6       Iron       23600       P         7439-92-1       Lead       24.6       P         7439-95-4       Magnesium       2930       P         7439-96-5       Manganese       1300       P         7440-02-0       Nickel       34.0       P         7440-09-7       Potassium       2470       P         7782-49-2       Selenium       1.5       U       P         7440-22-4       Silver       0.60       U       P	7440-47-3			_		
7440-50-8       Copper       20.0       P         7439-89-6       Iron       23600       P         7439-92-1       Lead       24.6       P         7439-95-4       Magnesium       2930       P         7439-96-5       Manganese       1300       P         7440-02-0       Nickel       34.0       P         7440-09-7       Potassium       2470       P         7782-49-2       Selenium       1.5       U       P         7440-22-4       Silver       0.60       U       P	1			-		
7439-89-6     Iron     23600     P       7439-92-1     Lead     24.6     P       7439-95-4     Magnesium     2930     P       7439-96-5     Manganese     1300     P       7440-02-0     Nickel     34.0     P       7440-09-7     Potassium     2470     P       7782-49-2     Selenium     1.5     U     P       7440-22-4     Silver     0.60     U     P	i .			-		
7439-92-1       Lead       24.6       P         7439-95-4       Magnesium       2930       P         7439-96-5       Manganese       1300       P         7440-02-0       Mercury       0.08       U       C         7440-09-7       Potassium       2470       P         7782-49-2       Selenium       1.5       U       P         7440-22-4       Silver       0.60       U       P	7439-89-6	Iron		-		-
7439-96-5       Manganese       1300       P         7439-97-6       Mercury       0.08       U       CV         7440-02-0       Nickel       34.0       P         7440-09-7       Potassium       2470       P         7782-49-2       Selenium       1.5       U       P         7440-22-4       Silver       0.60       U       P	7439-92-1			-		· 1
7439-97-6     Mercury     0.08     U     CT       7440-02-0     Nickel     34.0     P       7440-09-7     Potassium     2470     P       7782-49-2     Selenium     1.5     U     P       7440-22-4     Silver     0.60     U     P	7439-95-4	Magnesium	2930	_		P_
	7439-96-5		1300	_		P_
7440-02-0     Nickel     34.0     P       7440-09-7     Potassium     2470     P       7782-49-2     Selenium     1.5 Ū     P       7440-22-4     Silver     0.60 U     P	7439-97-6		0.08	Ū		CV
7782-49-2   Selenium   1.5 U   P 7440-22-4   Silver   0.60 U   P	7440-02-0		34.0			P
7440-22-4 Silver 0.60 U P	7440-09-7	Potassium	2470	_		P
	7782-49-2	Selenium	1.5	Ū		p_
	7440-22-4	Silver -	0.60	U		P
7440-23-5   Sodium   383   B   P	7440-23-5	Sodium	383	В		P
7440-28-0 Thallium 1.2 U P	7440-28-0			U		P_
7440-62-2   Vanadium   79.6   P	7440-62-2	Vanadium	79.6			P
	7440-66-6	Zinc	88.0	_	E	P_
Cyanide 0.22 B C		Cyanide	0.22	B		CA
			,	_		
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				_		

	Before: After:	BROWN	Clarity Clarity	Before: After:	CLEAR_	Texture: Artifacts:	MEDIUM
Commer	nts:						
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EPA SAMPLE NO.

MFHM10

SDG No.: MFHL94

Matrix (soil/water): SOIL\_ Level (low/med): LOW\_

Lab Sample ID: 32431.18

Date Received: 01/14/98

% Solids:

\_78.6

7429-90-5       Aluminum       15800       *         7440-36-0       Antimony       0.76       \overline{\text{U}}       N         7440-38-2       Arsenic       6.6       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -<	M P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P
7440-36-0       Antimony       0.76       \overline{\textsf{U}}       N         7440-38-2       Arsenic       6.6       -         7440-39-3       Barium       129       -         7440-41-7       Beryllium       0.86       \overline{\textsf{B}}         7440-43-9       Cadmium       0.25       \overline{\textsf{U}}         7440-70-2       Calcium       48400       \overline{\textsf{E}}         7440-47-3       Chromium       18.3       \overline{\textsf{X}}         7440-48-4       Cobalt       5.9       \overline{\textsf{B}}         7439-89-6       Iron       12900       -	P
7440-38-2       Arsenic       6.6         7440-39-3       Barium       129         7440-41-7       Beryllium       0.86       B         7440-43-9       Cadmium       0.25       U         7440-70-2       Calcium       48400       E         7440-47-3       Chromium       18.3       *         7440-48-4       Cobalt       5.9       B         7440-50-8       Copper       22.9         7439-89-6       Iron       12900	P P P P P P P
7440-38-2       Arsenic       6.6         7440-39-3       Barium       129         7440-41-7       Beryllium       0.86       B         7440-43-9       Cadmium       0.25       U         7440-70-2       Calcium       48400       E         7440-47-3       Chromium       18.3       *         7440-48-4       Cobalt       5.9       B         7440-50-8       Copper       22.9         7439-89-6       Iron       12900	P_ P_ P_ P_ P_
7440-41-7       Beryllium       0.86 B         7440-43-9       Cadmium       0.25 U         7440-70-2       48400 C       E         7440-47-3       Chromium       18.3 C         7440-48-4       Cobalt       5.9 B         7440-50-8       Copper       22.9 C         7439-89-6       Iron       12900	P_ P_ P_ P_
7440-43-9       Cadmium       0.25       U         7440-70-2       Calcium       48400       E         7440-47-3       Chromium       18.3       *         7440-48-4       Cobalt       5.9       B         7440-50-8       Copper       22.9       *         7439-89-6       Iron       12900       *	P_ P_ P_ P_
7440-70-2       Calcium       48400	P P P
7440-47-3       Chromium       18.3       *         7440-48-4       Cobalt       5.9       B         7440-50-8       Copper       22.9         7439-89-6       Iron       12900	P_ P
7440-48-4   Cobalt 5.9   B	$_{\rm P}^{-} $
7440-50-8 Copper 22.9 7439-89-6 Iron 12900	
7439-89-6   Iron   12900	$p^{-1}$
17430 00 1 7 1	P_
	P_
	P_
	P_
	CV
	P_
1	P_
	P_
	P_
1, 0 - 0   0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	P_
	P_
33.0	P_
	P_
Cyanide 0.19 B	CA
	l
	[

	Before: After:	BROWNYELLOW	Clarity Before: Clarity After:	CLEAR_	Texture: Artifacts:	MEDIUM
Commer	nts:					
******************						
***************************************	?		FORM T - IN		. II.	M02.1

EPA SAMPLE NO.

M	F	ΗM	7	1	

Lab Name: AMERICAN\_ANALYTICAL Contract: 68-D5-0141 Lab Code: AATS Case No.: 25969 SAS No.:

Matrix (soil/water): SOIL\_ Level (low/med): LOW\_\_\_\_

SDG No.: MFHL94
Lab Sample ID: 32431.19

% Solids:

\_81.3

Date Received: 01/15/98

					T
CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	C	Q	М
CAS No.  7429-90-5 7440-36-0 7440-38-2 7440-39-3 7440-41-7 7440-43-9 7440-47-3 7440-48-4 7440-50-8 7439-92-1 7439-95-4 7439-95-4 7439-96-5 7439-97-6 7440-02-0 7440-02-0 7440-23-5 7440-28-0 7440-66-6	Aluminum_ Antimony_ Arsenic_ Barium Beryllium Cadmium_ Calcium_ Chromium_ Cobalt_ Copper_ Iron_ Lead_ Magnesium Manganese Mercury_ Nickel Potassium Selenium_ Silver_ Sodium Thallium_ Vanadium_ Zinc_	2540 0.79 0.98 58.8 0.31 0.25 16500 8.2 4.0 10.5 5940 4.9 689 310 0.06 5.4 510 1.2 0.49 256 0.98 14.1		Q * N	
7440-23-5 7440-28-0 7440-62-2	Sodium Thallium_ Vanadium	256 0.98 14.1	В	E	P_ P_ P

	Before: After:	BROWN	Clarity Clarity	Before: After:	CLEAR_	Texture: Artifacts:	MEDIUM
Commer	its:						
<del></del>			FORM	T - TN		. 11	<u>M02</u> 1

EPA SAMPLE NO.

M	FH	M	1	7
T. T.		77.7	_	J

Lab Name: AMERICAN\_ANALYTICAL\_\_\_ Contract: 68-D5-0141
Lab Code: AATS\_\_ Case No.: 25969 SAS No.:

SDG No.: MFHL94 Lab Sample ID: 32431.20

Matrix (soil/water): SOIL\_ Level (low/med): LOW\_

Date Received: 01/15/98

\_73.0 % Solids:

CAS No.   Analyte   Concentration   C   Q	М
	1 1 1
7429-90-5 Aluminum 10500 *	P
7440-36-0 Antimony 0.82 U N	P_
7440-38-2   Arsenic   4.3	P
7440-39-3   Barium	P_
7440-41-7   Beryllium   0.72   B	P
7440-43-9   Cadmium   0.27 U	P
7440-70-2   Calcium232000  E	P
7440-47-3   Chromium	P
7440-48-4   Cobalt 5.3   B	P
7440-50-8   Copper11.6	P_
7439-89-6   Iron12500	P
7439-92-1 Lead 14.6	P
7439-95-4   Magnesium  2410	P
7439-96-5   Manganese  541   _	P
7439-97-6 Mercury 0.13 B	CV
7440-02-0 Nickel 14.8	P
7440-09-7   Potassium   2210   _	P_
7782-49-2   Selenium  1.4   U	P
7440-22-4   Silver 0.55   U	P_
7440-23-5   Sodium   526   B	P
7440-28-0 Thallium 1.1 U	P
7440-62-2   Vanadium  34.9	P
7440-66-6 Zinc 51.9 E	P
Cyanide0.27   B	CA

	Before: After:	BROWN	Clarity Clarity	Before: After:	CLEAR_	Texture: Artifacts:	MEDIUM
Commer	nts:						
			F∩Pi	M T - TN		. TI,	M02.1

EPA SAMPLE NO.

MFHM14

Lab Name: AMERICAN\_ANALYTICAL Contract: 68-D5-0141 SDG No.: MFHL94
Lab Code: AATS\_ Case No.: 25969 SAS No.: SDG No.: MFHL94

Matrix (soil/water): SOIL\_ Level (low/med): LOW\_

Lab Sample ID: 32431.21

% Solids:

\_65.3

Date Received: 01/15/98

					<del></del> ,
CAS No.	Analyte	Concentration	С	Q	М
CAS No.  7429-90-5 7440-36-0 7440-38-2 7440-43-9 7440-43-9 7440-47-3 7440-48-4 7440-50-8 7439-95-4 7439-95-4 7439-96-5 7439-97-6 7440-02-0 7440-02-0 7440-22-4 7440-23-5 7440-28-0 7440-66-6	Analyte  Aluminum_ Antimony_ Arsenic_ Barium_ Beryllium Cadmium_ Calcium_ Chromium_ Cobalt_ Copper_ Iron_ Lead_ Magnesium Manganese Mercury_ Nickel_ Potassium Selenium_ Silver_ Sodium_ Thallium_ Vanadium_ Zinc_ Cyanide_ —	Concentration	C   B   BB   B     B   UBB   B		M
	Cyanide	0.12	B 		CA

Color Before: Color After:	BROWNYELLOW	Clarity Before: $\overline{C}$	LEAR_	Texture: Artifacts:	MEDIUM
Comments:				•	
<u> </u>		FORM T - IN		ILN	102.1



#### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

#### REGION 6 ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES BRANCH 10625 FALLSTONE ROAD HOUSTON, TEXAS 77099

February 12, 1998

Allen Seils
PA/SI Program (MC 142)
Superfund Site Discovery and Assessment Program
Emergency Response & Assessment Program
Pollution Cleanup Division
Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission
P.O. Box 13087
Austin, Texas 78711-3087

Dear Mr. Seils;

Attached are the EPA Region 6 Laboratory results for samples submitted from Frank J. Doyle Transformer. Five samples were received for analysis on January 14, 1998. The laboratory numbers assigned to these samples are 8FAXDW0201 through 8FAXDW0205.

Standard procedures for quality assurance and quality control were followed in the analysis, review, and reporting of these samples. These procedures are documented in the laboratory's Quality Management Plan, and in laboratory standard operating procedures (SOPs). Results relate only to the samples tested. This final report should only be reproduced in full.

Sinderely,

Douglas A. Lipka

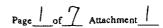
Chief (

Region 6 Environmental Laboratory

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Attachments (5)

cc: B. Kirchner; 6SF-RA w/o attachments





## U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

### Houston Branch Management System

## Report for Sample Number 8FAXDW0201

Source:	FRANK J. DOYLE TRANFORMER		
Site Description:	GW01		
Date/Time Received:	1/14/98 9:30	Date/Time Collected:	1/13/98 8:50
Sample Type:	DW	Date Completed:	2/11/98
Comments:			

#### FEB 2 6 1998

Parameter	Description	Section	Status	Report Date
ABN	ACID/BASE NEUTRALS	ORGANIC	COMPLETE	2/11/98
CN	CYANIDE	INORGANIC	COMPLETE	2/11/98
MAA	GFAAS METALS	METALS	COMPLETE	2/11/98
MHG	MERCURY	METALS	COMPLETE	2/11/98
MICP	ICP METALS	METALS	COMPLETE	2/11/98
<sup>2</sup> /P	PESTICIDES/POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS	ORGANIC	COMPLETE	2/11/98
VOA	VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS	ORGANIC	COMPLETE	2/11/98
<u></u>				
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4-400				
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				<del></del>

## PAGE 2 OF 7

Attachment	:	- [	

#### ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA

Sample Number: 8FAXDW02-01

Date Reported: 6-Feb-98

Analyst: Kenneth W. Stevens

Sample Type:

DW

#### **VOLATILE COMPOUNDS BY METHOD 624**

units - microgram/liter - ug/l

Campaund Nama	units - microgram/liter - I		
Compound Name	Results*	Detection Limits	
acetone	ND	e	
acetonebenzene	ND	5	
bromodichloromethanebromodichloromethane	ND	2	
	ND	2	
bromoform	ND	2	
	ND	5	
bromomethane	ND	5	
carbon disulfide	ND	5	
carbon tetrachloride	ND	2	
chlorobenzene	ND	5	
chloroethane	ND	5	
chloroform	ND	2	
chloromethane		5 ,	
dibromochloromethane		2	
1,1-dichloroethane	ND	2	
1,1-dichloroethene		2	
1,2-dichloroethane		2	
cis-1,2-dichloroethene		2	
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	ND	2	
1,2-dichloropropane	ND	2	
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	ND	2	
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	ND	2	
ethylbenzene	ND	5	
2-hexanone		5 .	
methylene chloride	ND	5	
4-methyl-2-pentanone	ND	15	
styrene	ND	5	
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	ND	2	
tetrachloroethene	ND	2	
toluene		5	
1,1,1-trichloroethane	ND	2	
1,1,2-trichloroethane	ND	2	
trichloroethenetrichloroethene		2	
vinyl chloride		5	
ortho-xylene	ND	5	
para - and/or meta-xylene		5	
hara - andioi mera -xàiche	מאו	J	

<sup>\*</sup> ND --- Means not detected above the listed detection limits.

PAGE <u>3</u> of <u>7</u>

#### ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA

8FAXDW02-01 6MD-HO Sample NO:

Date Reported:

23-Jan-98

Analyst: D.Gregg/B. Schuppener

Sample Type:

WATER

#### SEMI-VOLATILE COMPOUNDS BY METHOD 625

(continuous extractor)

units: ug/L

units: ug/L

			- 李三元要表示之人的过去式和过去分词 医多种性 医克拉氏氏管 经现代证据 医耳耳氏 医二甲基苯甲基甲基			
Compound Name	Results*	Det Limits	Compound Name	Results*	Det Limits	
Acenaphthene		2	2,4-Dinitrophenol		30	
Acenaphthylene		2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene		6	
Anthracene		2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	. ND	6	
Benzoic Acid	ND	10	4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	. ND	20	
Benzo(a) Anthracene	ND	8	Di-n-Butylphthalate	. ND	2	
Benzo(a) Pyrene	ND	8	Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	. ND	4	
Benzo(b) Fluoranthene	ND	8	Fluoranthene	. ND	2	
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	ND	8	Fluorene	. ND	2	
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	ND	8	Hexachlorobenzene	. ND	2	
Benzyl Alcohol	ND	4	Hexachlorobutadiene	, ND	. 5	
bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	ND	2	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	. ND	10	
bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether	ND	2	Hexachloroethane	. ND	3	
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	ND	2	Indeno(1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	. ND	8	
bis-(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	ND	4	Isophorone	. ND	4	
4-Bromophenylphenyl Ether	ND	8	2-Methylnaphthalene	. ND	2	
Butylbenzylphthalate	ND	4	2-Methylphenol	. ND	6	
Carbazole	ND	2	4-Methylphenol	. ND	(	
4-Chloroaniline	ND	4	Naphthalene	. ND	:	
2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	2	2-Nitroaniline	. ND		
2-Chlorophenol		4	3-Nitroaniline	. ND		
4-Chlorophenylphenyl Ether	ND	8	4-Nitroaniline	. ND		
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	ND	8	Nitrobenzene	. ND		
Chrysene	ND	8	2-Nitrophenol	ND	1	
Dibenzofuran	ND	2	4-Nitrophenol	ND	1	
Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	ND	8	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	3	N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine	ND		
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	3	Pentachlorophenol	ND	1	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	3	Phenanthrene	ND		
3.3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	10	Phenol	., ND		
2.4-Dichlorophenol	ND	6	Pyrene	ND		
Diethylphthalate		2	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene			
2,4-Dimethylphenol		6	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol			
DimethylPhthalate		2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol			
		_	l			

Analyst Notes: none

<sup>(\*)</sup> ND = Not detected above the listed detection limit. (\*) ND = Not detected above the listed detection limit.

page  $\frac{4}{9}$  of  $\frac{7}{9}$ 

Attachment:

ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA

6MD-H Sample NO:8FAXDW02-01

Date Reported: 23-Jan-98

Analyst:

D.Gregg/B. Schuppener

Matrix: WATER

TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED SEMI-VOLATILE COMPOUNDS BY METHOD 625

units: ug/L

	**********		unics: ug/b
RT (min)	   CAS #	COMPOUND NAME (*)	Estimated Concentration (**)
	 	No ABN TIC's detected in this sample.	 
			! !
******		 	 
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1 数等电池系统系统 1 电电子电话	; ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	### 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	; ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
spectral dat	a base or by man	listed are tentatively identified by the best match with the NII ual interpretation. Standards were not available for confirmation based on a Response Factor of 1.0 to the nearest internal standar	on or quantitation.

### PESTICIDE/PCB ANALYSIS

SAMPLE NO.: SAMPLE TYPE: ANALYST:	8FAXDW02-01 Water NGHIA NGUYEN	DATE	REPORTED: 1/23/98
			μG/L ( PPB )
CAS#			
319-84-6	Alpha-BHC		ND DL=< 0.05
319-85-7	Beta-BHC	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.05
319-86-8	Delta-BHC	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.05
58-89-9	Gamma-BHC ( Lindane )	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.05
76-44-8	Heptachlor	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.05
309-00-2	Aldrin	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.05
1024-57-3	Heptachlor Epoxide	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.05
949-98-8	Endosulfan I		ND DL=< 0.05
60-57-1	Dieldrin		ND DL=< 0.10
72-55-9	4,4' DDE	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.10
72-20-8	Endrin		ND DL=< 0.10
33213-65-9	Endosulfan II	***********************************	ND DL=< 0.10
72-54 <b>-</b> 08	4,4' -DDD		ND DL=< 0.10
742193-4	Endrin Aldehyde	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.10
53494-70-5	Endrin Ketone	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.10
10341-07-8	Endosulfan Sulfate	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.10
50-29-3	4,4' -DDT	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.10
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.10
5103-71-9	Alpha-Chlordane		ND DL=< 0.05
5103-74-2	Gamma- Chlordane	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.05
8001-35-2	Toxaphene	•	ND DL=< 5.00
12674-11-2	Aroclor 1016	***************************************	ND DL=< 1.00
11104-28-2	Aroclor 1221	***************************************	ND DL=< 2.00
11141-16-5	Arocior 1232	***************************************	ND DL=< 1.00
53469-21-9	Aroclor 1242	***************************************	ND DL=< 1.00
12672-29-6	Aroclor 1248	***************************************	ND DL=< 1.00
11097-69-1	Aroclor 1254	***************************************	ND DL=< 1.00
11096-82-5	Aroclor 1260	010015001001011010101000000000000000000	ND DL=< 1.00

ND DL = NOT DETECTED , DETECTION LIMIT

#### PAGE 6 OF 7 ATTACHMENTS /

#### US EPA REGION 6 LABORATORY

SAMPLE #: 8FAXDW02-01

DATE

RECEIVED:

14-JAN-98

SOURCE: TYPE:

FRANK J. DOLE TRANSFORMER

AQUEOUS

DATE

02-FEB-98

ANALYSTS:	RC, LC, KD, BB	REPORTED:	02-FEB-98
Marrie - Marrie - Charles		DETECTION	
PARAMETER	CONCENTRATION	LIMIT <=	UNITS
ALUMINUM	ND	100	UG/L
ANTIMONY	ND	60	UG/L
ARSENIC	ND	3.0	UG/L
BARIUM	ND	10	UG/L
BERYLLIUM	ND	5	UG/L
CADMIUM	ND	5	UG/L
CALCIUM	856	150	UG/L
CHROMIUM	ND	10	UG/L
COBALT	ND	20	UG/L
COPPER	ND	20	UG/L
IRON	67	25	UG/L
LEAD	ND	3.0	UG/L
MAGNESIUM	314	150	UG/L
MANGANESE	5	5	UG/L
MERCURY	ND	0.1	UG/L
NICKEL	ND	20	UG/L
POTASSIUM	ND	1000	UG/L
SELENIUM	ND	3.0	UG/L
SILVER	ND	10	UG/L
SODIUM	271000	500	UG/L
THALLIUM	ND	5.0	UG/L
VANADIUM	ND	30	UG/L
ZINC	ND	20	UG/L
CYANIDE	ND	0.02	MG/L

ND: LESS THAN DETECTION LIMIT

01/22/98 03:39 pm

### TNRCC LABORATORY Analytical Results

RECOTT / PPT15F(NL

TNRCC Sample#: 9800126

Tag/COC #: 8FAXDW02-01

Sample Matrix : LIQUID

REGION: 0

Sample Collector: EPA

19980069 Program Code: EPA

Station ID / #:

Sample Collection Site

THRCC

Sample Collected: 1/13/98 0:00 am Frank J. Doyle Transformer

Sample Received: 1/15/98 9:10 am

Sample Depth:

Storet Code

Parameter Name

Analytical Result

Units

Analytical Notes

00720

Cyanide, Total

<0.02

mg/L

Ending Page for TNRCC Sample #: 9800126

	-
Sample Comments:	

Lab Approval:

Approval Date: 22-Jan-98





## U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

### Houston Branch Management System

## Report for Sample Number 8FAXDW0202

Source:	FRANK J. DOYLE TRANFORMER		
Site Description:	GW02		
Date/Time Received:	1/14/98 9:30	Date/Time Collected:	1/13/98 8:55
Sample Type:	DW	Date Completed:	2/11/98
Comments:	·		

Parameter	Description	Section	Status	Report Date
ABN	ACID/BASE NEUTRALS	ORGANIC	COMPLETE	2/11/98
CN	CYANIDE	INORGANIC	COMPLETE	2/11/98
MAA	GFAAS METALS	METALS	COMPLETE	2/11/98
MHG	MERCURY	METALS	COMPLETE	2/11/98
MICP	ICP METALS	METALS	COMPLETE	2/11/98
P/P	PESTICIDES/POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS	ORGANIC	COMPLETE	2/11/98
VOA	VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS	ORGANIC	COMPLETE	2/11/98
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				•
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			***************************************	
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## PAGE <u>2</u> OF <u>7</u>

Attachment : 2

#### ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA

Sample Number: 8FAXDW02-02

Date Reported: 6-Feb-98

Analyst: Kenneth W. Stevens

Sample Type:

DW

#### VOLATILE COMPOUNDS BY METHOD 624

units - microgram/liter - µg/l

		icrogram/liter - µg/l
Compound Name	Results*	Detection Limits
acetone	ND	5
benzene	ND	2
bromodichloromethane		2
bromoform		2
2-butanone	ND	5
bromomethane	ND	5
carbon disulfide	ND	5
carbon tetrachloride		2
chlorobenzenechlorobenzene		5
chloroethane	ND	5
chloroform	ND	2
chloromethane		5
dibromochloromethanedibromochloromethane		2
1,1-dichloroethane		2
1,1-dichloroethene		2
1,2-dichloroethane		2
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	ND	2
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	· ND	2
1,2-dichloropropane	ND	2
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	ND	2
trans - 1,3-dichloropropene	ND	2
ethylbenzene	ND ND	5
2-hexanone	. ND	5
methylene chloride	ND	5
4-methyl-2-pentanone		15
styrene		5
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane		2
tetrachloroethene		2
toluene		5
1,1,1-trichloroethane		2
1,1,2-trichloroethane		2
trichloroethene		2
vinyl chloride		5
ortho-xylene		5
para - and/or meta -xylene		5
pura una or mora Ayrono		•

<sup>\*</sup> ND --- Means not detected above the listed detection limits.

PAGE 3 OF 7

Attachment: 2

ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA

8FAXDW02-02 6MD-HO Sample NO:

Date Reported:

23-Jan-98

Analyst: D.Gregg/B. Schuppener

Sample Type:

WATER

units: ug/L

SEMI-VOLATILE COMPOUNDS BY METHOD 625

(continuous extractor)

units: ug/L

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	Compound Name		Det Limits	•		Det Limits
1				*******************		
1	Acenaphthene	ND	2	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	30
1	Acenaphthylene		2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	6
1	Anthracene	ND	2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	6
1	Benzoic Acid	ND	10	4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	ND	20
	Benzo(a) Anthracene	ND	8	Di-n-Butylphthalate	ND	2
	Benzo(a) Pyrene	ND	8	Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	ND	4
1	Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	ND	8	Fluoranthene	ND	. 2
1	Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	ND	8	Fluorene	ND	2
-	Benzo(k) Fluoranthene	ND.	8	Hexachlorobenzene	ND	2
-	Benzyl Alcohol	ND	4	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5
1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	ND	2	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	10
1	bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether	ND	2	Hexachloroethane	ND	3
1	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	ND	2	Indeno(1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	ND	. 8
1	bis-(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	ND	4	Isophorone	ND	4
1	4-Bromophenylphenyl Ether	ND	8	2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	. 2
	Butylbenzylphthalate	ND	4	2-Methylphenol	ND	6
1	Carbazole	ND	2	4-Methylphenol	ND	6
1	4-Chloroaniline	ND	4	Naphthalene	ND	2
1	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	2	2-Nitroaniline	ND	8
i	2-Chlorophenol	ND	4	3-Nitroaniline	ND	8
1	4-Chlorophenylphenyl Ether	ND	8	4-Nitroaniline	ND	8
-	4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	ND	8	Nitrobenzene	ND	2
i	Chrysene	ND	8	2-Nitrophenol	ND	10
i	Dibenzofuran	ND	2	4-Nitrophenol	ND	13
1	Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	ND	8	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	4
1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	3 .	N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine	ND	6
1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	3	Pentachlorophenol	ND	15 ]
1	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	3	Phenanthrene	ND	2
1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	10	Phenol	ND	4
1	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	6	Pyrene	ND	2
i	Diethylphthalate	ND	2	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	4
i	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	6	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	6
i	DimethylPhthalate	ND	2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	6
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,				•		

<sup>(\*)</sup> ND = Not detected above the listed detection limit. (\*) ND = Not detected above the listed detection limit.

Analyst Notes: none

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Attachment: 2

ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA

6MD-H Sample NO:8FAXDW02-02

Date Reported: 23-Jan-98

Analyst:

D.Gregg/B. Schuppener

Matrix: WATER

TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED SEMI-VOLATILE COMPOUNDS BY METHOD 625

units: ug/L

			unics: ug/L	
1	1		Estimated	
RT (min)	CAS #	COMPOUND NAME (*)	Concentration (**)	
3035558888866		No ABN TIC's detected in this sample.		
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,		s listed are tentatively identified by the best match with the NI	'	
		nual interpretation. Standards were not available for confirmation		
1	_			
(**) Estimated concentration is based on a Response Factor of 1.0 to the nearest internal standard.				

## Page 5 of 7 Attachment: 2

### PESTICIDE/PCB ANALYSIS

SAMPLE NO.: 8FAXDW02-02 DATE REPORTED: 1/23/98

SAMPLE TYPE: Water
ANALYST: NGHIA NGUVEN

ANALYST:	NGHIA NGUYEN		
-			<u>μG/L ( PPB )</u>
CAS#			
319-84-6	Alpha-BHC	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.05
319-85-7	Beta-BHC	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.05
319-86-8	Delta-BHC		ND DL=< 0.05
58-89-9	Gamma-BHC ( Lindane )		ND DL=< 0.05
76-44-8	Heptachlor	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.05
309-00-2	Aldrin	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.05
1024-57-3	Heptachlor Epoxide	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.05
949-98-8	Endosulfan I	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.05
60-57-1	Dieldrin	******************************	ND DL=< 0.10
72-55-9	4,4' DDE	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.10
72-20-8	Endrin	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.10
33213-65-9	Endosulfan II	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.10
72-54-08	4,4' -DDD	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.10
742193-4	Endrin Aldehyde	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.10
53494-70-5	Endrin Ketone	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.10
10341-07-8	Endosulfan Sulfate	********************************	ND DL=< 0.10
50-29-3	4,4' -DDT	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.10
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.10
5103-71-9	Alpha-Chlordane	•••••	ND DL=< 0.05
5103-74-2	Gamma- Chlordane	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.05
8001-35-2	Toxaphene	***************************************	ND DL=< 5.00
12674-11-2	Aroclor 1016	***************************************	ND DL=< 1.00
11104-28-2	Aroclor 1221	***************************************	ND DL=< 2.00
11141-16-5	Aroclor 1232		ND DL=< 1.00
53469-21-9	Aroclor 1242	***************************************	ND DL=< 1.00
12672-29-6	Aroclor 1248	***************************************	ND DL=< 1.00
11097-69-1	Aroclor 1254	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	ND DL=< 1.00
11096-82-5	Aroclor 1260	***************************************	ND DL=< 1.00

ND DL = NOT DETECTED , DETECTION LIMIT

#### PAGE 6 OF 7 ATTACHMENTS 2

#### US EPA REGION 6 LABORATORY

SAMPLE #: 8FAXDW02-02

DATE RECEIVED: 14-JAN-98

SOURCE: FRANK J. DOLE TRANSFORMER

TYPE: AQUEOUS DATE

ANALYSTS: RC, LC, KD, BB REPORTED: 02-FEB-98

DETECTION					
PARAMETER	CONCENTRATION	LIMIT <=	UNITS		
ALUMINUM	ND	100	UG/L		
ANTIMONY	ND	60	UG/L		
ARSENIC	ND	3.0	UG/L		
BARIUM	ND	10	UG/L		
BERYLLIUM	ND	5	UG/L		
CADMIUM	ND	5	UG/L		
CALCIUM	891	150	UG/L		
CHROMIUM	ND	10	UG/L		
COBALT	ND	20	UG/L		
COPPER	ND	20	UG/L		
IRON	. 72	25	UG/L		
LEAD	ND	3.0	UG/L		
MAGNESIUM	317	150	UG/L		
MANGANESE	5	5	UG/L		
MERCURY	ND	0.1	UG/L		
NICKEL	ND	20	UG/L		
POTASSIUM	ND	1000	UG/L		
SELENIUM	ND	3.0	UG/L		
SILVER	ND	10	UG/L		
SODIUM	276000	500	. UG/L		
THALLIUM	ND	5.0	UG/L		
VANADIUM	ND	30	UG/L		
ZINC	ND	20	UG/L		
CYANIDE	ND	0.02	MG/L		

ND: LESS THAN DETECTION LIMIT

Page 7 of 7 Attachment: 2 01/22/98 03:39 pm TNRCC LABORATORY Analytical Results TNRCC Tag/COC#: 8FAXDW02-02 TNRCC Sample#: 9800127 Sample Matrix: LIQUID REGION: 0 19980069 Program Code: EPA Station ID / #: Sample Collector: Sample Collected: 1/13/98 0:00 am Sample Received: 1/15/98 9:10 am Sample Depth: Frank J. Doyle Transformer Collection Site Analytical Analytical Parameter Name Units Storet Code Result Notes <0.02 00720 Cyanide, Total mg/L

Ending Page for TNRCC Sample #:

9800127

Sample Comments:		·
	Lab Approval:	Approval Date: 22-Jan-98

## Page 1 of 7 Attachment 3



# U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Houston Branch Management System

## Report for Sample Number 8FAXDW0203

Source:	FRANK J. DOYLE TRANFORMER		
Site Description:	GW03		
Date/Time Received:	1/14/98 9:30	Date/Time Collected:	1/13/98 9:30
Sample Type:	DW	Date Completed:	2/11/98
Comments:			

Parameter	Description	Section	Status	Report Date
ABN	ACID/BASE NEUTRALS	ORGANIC	COMPLETE	2/11/98
CN	CYANIDE	INORGANIC	COMPLETE	2/11/98
MAA	GFAAS METALS	METALS	COMPLETE	2/11/98
MHG	MERCURY	METALS	COMPLETE	2/11/98
MICP	ICP METALS	METALS	COMPLETE	2/11/98
P/P	PESTICIDES/POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS	ORGANIC	COMPLETE	2/11/98
VOA	VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYSIS	ORGANIC	COMPLETE	2/11/98
				~~~
		-04		

## PAGE <u>2</u> OF <u>7</u>

Attachment : 3

#### ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA

Sample Number: 8FAXDW02-03

Date Reported: 6-Feb-98

Analyst: Kenneth W. Stevens

Sample Type:

DW

#### **VOLATILE COMPOUNDS BY METHOD 624**

unita miacagram/litas un/l

	units - n	nicrogram/liter - µg/l
Compound Name	Results*	Detection Limits
		_
acetone	ND	5
benzene	ND	2
bromodichloromethanebromodichloromethane		2
bromoform		2
2-butanone	ND	5
bromomethane	ND	5
carbon disulfide	ND	5
carbon tetrachloride	ND	2
chlorobenzenechlorobenzene		5
chloroethane		5
chloroform	ND	2
chloromethane	. ND	5
dibromochloromethane	ND	2
1,1-dichloroethane	ND ND	2
1.1-dichloroethene	. ND	2
1,2-dichloroethane		2
cis-1,2-dichloroethene		2
trans -1,2-dichloroethene		2
1,2-dichloropropane		2
<i>cis</i> -1,3-dichloropropene		2
trans -1,3-dichloropropene		2
ethylbenzene		5
2-hexanone		5
methylene chloride		5
4-methyl-2-pentanone		15
styrene		5
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane		2
tetrachloroethene		2
tetracnioroethene		5
		<del>-</del>
1,1,1-trichloroethane		2
1,1,2-trichloroethane		2
trichloroethene		2
vinyl chloride		5
ortho -xylene		5
para - and/or meta -xylene	- ND	5

<sup>\*</sup> ND --- Means not detected above the listed detection limits.

PAGE <u>3</u> OF <u>7</u>

Attachment: 3

#### ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA

6MD-HO Sample NO:

8FAXDW02-03

Date Reported:

23-Jan-98

Analyst: D.Gregg/B. Schuppener

Sample Type:

WATER

#### SEMI-VOLATILE COMPOUNDS BY METHOD 625 (continuous extractor)

units: ug/L

units: ug/L

3:			<b>建基础设计图图</b>		医水质原性试验检试验 医克拉氏 医克拉氏试验检试验检试验检试验检试验检试验检试验		
1	Compound Name	Results*	Det Limits	ı	Compound Name	Results*	Det Limits
1			****		35 28 8 27 5 5 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	*****	
1	Acenaphthene	ND	2	1	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	30
1	Acenaphthylene	ND	2	1	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	6
1	Anthracene	ND	2	1	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	6
- 1	Benzoic Acid	ND	10	1	4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	ND	20
-	Benzo(a) Anthracene	ND	8	1	Di-n-Butylphthalate	ND	2
1	Benzo(a) Pyrene	ND	8	1	Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	ND	4
1	Benzo(b) Fluoranthene	ND	8	1	Fluoranthene	ND	2
- 1	Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	ND	8	1	Fluorene	ND	2
1	Benzo(k) Fluoranthene	ND .	8	1	Hexachlorobenzene	ND	2
-	Benzyl Alcohol	ND	4	1	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5
1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	ND	2	1	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	10
-	bis(2-Chloroethyl) Ether	ND	2	1	Hexachloroethane	ND	3
1	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)Ether	ND	2	1	Indeno(1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	ND	8
l	bis-(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	9.9	4	l	Isophorone	ND	4
	4-Bromophenylphenyl Ether	ND	8		2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	. 2
1	Butylbenzylphthalate	ND	. 4	1	2-Methylphenol	ND	6
1	Carbazole	ND	2	1	4-Methylphenol	ND	6
1	4-Chloroaniline	ND	4	1	Naphthalene	ND	2
-	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	2	ı	2-Nitroaniline	ND	8
1	2-Chlorophenol	ND	4	1	3-Nitroaniline	ND	8
1	4-Chlorophenylphenyl Ether	ND	8	1	4-Nitroaniline	ND	8
į	4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	ND	8	1	Nitrobenzene	ND	2
Į	Chrysene	ND	8	1	2-Nitrophenol	ND	10
1	Dibenzofuran	ND	2	1	4-Nitrophenol	ND	13 \
1	Dibenzo (a, h) Anthracene	ND	8	1	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	4
1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ND	3 ·	1	N-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine	ND	6
ł	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ND	3	1	Pentachlorophenol	ND	15
1	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ND	3	ļ	Phenanthrene	ND	2
1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	10	1	Phenol	ND	4
1	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	6		Pyrene	ND	2
1	Diethylphthalate	ND	2	-	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	4
-	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	6	1	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	6
1	DimethylPhthalate	ND	2		2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	6.
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<sup>(\*)</sup> ND = Not detected above the listed detection limit. (\*) ND = Not detected above the listed detection limit.

Analyst Notes: none

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Attachment: 3

ORGANIC ANALYSIS DATA

6MD-H Sample NO:8FAXDW02-03

Date Reported: 23-Jan-98

Analyst:

D.Gregg/B. Schuppener

Matrix: WATER

TENTATIVELY IDENTIFIED SEMI-VOLATILE COMPOUNDS BY METHOD 625

RT (min)	CAS #	COMPOUND NAME (*)	Estimated   Concentration (1
	1	No ABN TIC's detected in this sample.	
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		s listed are tentatively identified by the best match with the Ni nual interpretation. Standards were not available for confirmati	

## Page 5 of 7 Attachments: 3

### PESTICIDE/PCB ANALYSIS

SAMPLE NO.: 8FAXDW02-03 DATE REPORTED: 1/23/98

SAMPLE TYPE: Water

ANALYST: NGHIA NGUYEN

			μG/L(PPB)
CAS#			
319-84-6	Alpha-BHC	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.05
319-85-7	Beta-BHC	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.05
319-86-8	Delta-BHC	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.05
58-89-9	Gamma-BHC ( Lindane )	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.05
76-44-8	Heptachlor	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.05
309-00-2	Aldrin	*******************************	ND DL=< 0.05
1024-57-3	Heptachlor Epoxide	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.05
949-98-8	Endosulfan I	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.05
60-57-1	Dieldrin	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.10
72-55-9	4,4' DDE	********************************	ND DL=< 0.10
72-20-8	Endrin	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.10
33213-65-9	Endosulfan II	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.10
72-54-08	4,4' -DDD	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.10
742193-4	Endrin Aldehyde	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.10
53494-70-5	Endrin Ketone	334302000000000000000000000000000000000	ND DL=< 0.10
10341-07-8	Endosulfan Sulfate	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.10
50-29-3	4,4' -DDT	******************************	ND DL=< 0.10
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	***************************************	ND DL=< 0.10
5103-71-9	Alpha-Chlordane	*******************************	ND DL=< 0.05
5103-74-2	Gamma- Chlordane	***************************************	ND DL≕< 0.05
8001-35-2	Toxaphene	***************************************	ND DL=< 5.00
12674-11-2	Aroclor 1016		ND DL=< 1.00
11104-28-2	Aroclor 1221	***************************************	ND DL=< 2.00
11141-16-5	Aroclor 1232		ND DL=< 1.00
53469-21-9	. Aroclor 1242	4.000	ND DL=< 1.00
12672-29-6	Aroclor 1248	***************************************	ND DL=< 1.00
11097-69-1	Aroclor 1254	***************************************	ND DL=< 1.00
11096-82-5	Aroclor 1260	••••••	ND DL=< 1.00

ND DL = NOT DETECTED, DETECTION LIMIT

## PAGE 6 OF 7 ATTACHMENTS 3

#### US EPA REGION 6 LABORATORY

SAMPLE #:

ANALYSTS:

8FAXDW02-03

RC, LC, KD, BB

DATE

14-JAN-98

SOURCE:

RECEIVED: FRANK J. DOLE TRANSFORMER

TYPE:

AQUEOUS

DATE

REPORTED:

02-FEB-98

	**************************************	DETECTION		
PARAMETER	CONCENTRATION	LIMIT <=	UNITS	
ALUMINUM	ND	100	UG/L	
YNOMITNA	ND	60	UG/L	
ARSENIC	, ND	3.0	UG/L	
BARIUM	ND	10	UG/L	
BERYLLIUM	ND	5	UG/L	
CADMIUM	ND	5	UG/L	
CALCIUM	987	150	UG/L	
CHROMIUM	ND	10	UG/L	
COBALT	ND	20	UG/L	
COPPER	ND	20	UG/L	
RON	94	25	UG/L	
LEAD	ND	3.0	UG/L	
MAGNESIUM	387	150	UG/L	
MANGANESE	ND	5	UG/L	
1ERCURY	ИD	0.1	UG/L	
NICKEL	ND	20	UG/L	
POTASSIUM	ND	1000	UG/L	
SELENIUM	ND	3.0	UG/L	
SILVER	ND	10	UG/L	
SODIUM	296000	500	UG/L	
THALLIUM	ND	5.0	UG/L	
MUIDANĂ	ND	30	UG/L	
ZINC	ND	20	UG/L	
CYANIDE	ND	0.02	MG/L	

ND: LESS THAN DETECTION LIMIT